The Sydney Morning Herald.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. *Sydney, £3 per annum; Country, £3 10s.; 10 ℔ ct. discount for payment in advance.* | VOL. XXIV. | THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1848. | No 3539 | CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS. *For one inch and under 3s., and 1s. for every additional inch for each insertion*

TWOFOLD BAY, PORT PHILLIP, AND ADELAIDE.

THE STEAM-SHIP JUNO,

E. J. F. Kirsopp, R.N., Commander, having undergone a thorough repair, will resume running between Sydney and the above ports, on Thursday, the 12th October, 1848, at 5 P.M.

CABIN FARES.
Exclusive of Wines and Spirits.

	£	s.	Steward's fees. s.	d.
Between				
Sydney and Adelaide.....	15	0	7	6
Sydney and Port Phillip ..	7	10	5	0
Sydney and Portland	11	5	6	0
Sydney and Twofold Bay..	2	0	2	6
PortPhillip and Adelaide..	8	0	5	0
Port Phillip and Portland..	3	0	2	6
Portland and Adelaide	5	0	2	6
STEERAGE.				
Between				
Sydney and Adelaide.....	7	10	3	0
Sydney and Port Phillip ..	3	10	2	0
Sydney and Portland	5	5	2	6
Sydney and Twofold Bay..	1	0	1	0
Port Phillip and Adelaide..	4	0	2	0
Port Phillip and Portland..	1	10	1	0
Portland and Adelaide	2	10	1	0

The above includes provisions, except for the short passage—between Sydney and Twofold Bay, Melbourne and Portland, and Portland and Adelaide.

FREIGHT OF GOODS.

	£	s.	d.
Sydney to Adelaide	2	10	0
Sydney to Melbourne	1	15	0
Sydney to Twofold Bay ..	1	10	0
Melbourne to Adelaide....	1	15	0

WM. DAWES.
2, Church Hill. 4482

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE favourite clipper Schooner, ELIZABETH JANE, Thomas Stericker, master, rapidly filling up, will positively sail on Saturday next, the 23rd instant.

For freight or passage having good accommodations in the cabin, apply to the master, on board; or to

THOMAS CROFT,
4787 Commercial Wharf.

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE well-known Schooner VIXEN, Charles Currie, master, now loading at the Commercial Wharf, having great part of her cargo engaged will positively sail on Saturday next the 23rd instant.

For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, or to

THOMAS CROFT,
4784 Commercial Wharf.

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.

THE BRIGANTINE WILL WATCH, Captain Stanes, is now loading at the Flour Company's Wharf, having most of her cargo ready to go on board, will sail This Day, Thursday, 21st instant. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board; or, to

E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
458 489, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.

A REGULAR TRADER.

THE fine first class schooner VELOCITY, M'Veigh, Master, is now taking in cargo at the Bon Accord Wharf, and will be despatched on the 22nd instant.

For freight or passage apply on board; or to

JAMES COOK.
Circular Wharf, September 18. 4589

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT,

THE well-known schooner MARTHA & ELIZABETH. For freight or passage apply to

R. T. FORD,
8, Bridge-street.
*** About twenty tons coals for sale. 4771

FOR HOBART TOWN.

THE BRIGANTINE MUNFORD, John Hayle commander.

This vessel will clear at the Customs, This Day, at two o'clock, and weather permitting, proceed to sea.

For freight or passage apply to Captain Hayle, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or, to

GEORGE THORNE AND CO.,
774 7, Jamison-street.

FOR HOBART TOWN.

TO FOLLOW THE MUNFORD.

THE clipper Schooner WATERLILY, G. Gwatkin, master, now lying at the Flour Wharf.

For freight or passage apply to

GEORGE THORNE AND CO.,
7, Jamison-street.
Sydney, September 20. 4716

FOR HOBART TOWN.

THE well-known packet brig LOUISA, 182 tons, W. N. Millton, commander. This favourite vessel is hourly expected, and will sail for Hobart Town in six days after arrival. Her superior accommodations are well known. For freight or passage apply to

J. MACNAMARA,
4814 Queen-street.

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.

THE well-known packet Brig EMMA, Captain Osborne, having a good portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. Apply on board, at the Bon Accord Wharf; or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
586 Packet Office, 470, George-street.

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.

THE favourite schooner DEBORAH is now fast filling up. Shippers are therefore requested to complete their shipments, as we cannot be responsible, nor blameable, if any goods are shut out. For passage, &c., apply to

R. T. FORD,
8, Bridge-street.
*** Has room for two horses on deck. 4769

FOR HONGKONG.

THE fast-sailing A1 Barque *Countess of Yarborough*, 437 tons register, John Bennett, commander; has superior accommodation for passengers, and will sail 24th instant. For freight or passage apply to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
September 20. 4791

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE FINE BRIG PALMYRA, 145 tons, now ready for any voyage her size may suit; well adapted for stock. Apply on board, at the Circular Quay; or to

W. DAWES,
499 Church-hill.

TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.

ONE excellent Poop Cabin in the TASMANIA is unexpectedly vacant, *immediate* application is necessary.

TUCKER, LINGARD, AND CO.,
4628 421, George-street.

FOR LONDON,

UNDER ENGAGEMENT TO SAIL ON THE 23RD INSTANT,

THE fine barque RALPH BERNAL, A1, 314 tons. Has still room for a few bales wool, and excellent accommodation for cabin passengers, on moderate terms. Apply to Captain MACLAREN, on board, at the Circular Quay, or

J. B. METCALFE.
September 16. 4469

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE fine A 1. ship KELSO, 567 tons register, David, Roxburgh, commander. This vessel will have great despatch, and has superior accommodations for cabin passengers; early application is necessary. Apply to the Captain on board, at the Circular Wharf; to

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
or to
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

(FOR LIGHT FREIGHT ONLY.)

THE fine British-built barque ELPHINSTONE, H. Tillman, commander, having all her dead weight on board, will have quick despatch. Has disengaged room for about 200 bales wool, for which early application is necessary. Has splendid poop accommodations. Carries an experienced surgeon. Apply to

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.;
Or to
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.

FOR LONDON,

THE fast-sailing A 1. Barque SIR EDWARD PAGET, 482 tons register, A. W. Barclay, Commander. This vessel has splendid accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, and will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to

FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; or to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
4588

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE FINE A1 SHIP, BRIGHTMAN, 384 tons register, G. C. Cowley, commander. This vessel having engaged a considerable portion of dead weight, will meet with early despatch. The cabin accommodations are very superior. For freight or passage apply to the commander, on board; or to

CAMPBELL AND CO.
Campbell's Wharf, August 28. 3376

FOR LONDON.

THE well-known barque AGINCOURT, a regular trader, 668 tons, Henry Neatby, commander, is expected to arrive with immigrants about the middle of September, and will be despatched at her usual time.

Her cabin accommodation is excellent, and she is in every respect a most eligible opportunity for passengers.

SMITH AND CAMPBELL,
Agents.
Spring-street, 31st August. 3642

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

THE splendid A1 schooner DESPATCH, 150 tons, W. F. Plant, Commander. Apply to

R. T. FORD,
4470 8. Bridge-street.

TREASURY BILLS.

TENDERS FOR BILLS will be received at this office every *Monday* and *Thursday*, at noon, until further notice.

The tenders must be sealed and in duplicate, marked "Tenders for Bills."

T. W. RAMSAY,
Dep. Com. Gen.
Commissariat Office, Sydney, 20th September. 4765

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

WE, the undersigned twelve Members, holding together not less than 120 Shares in the Joint Stock of the said Company, do hereby, pursuant to the regulation of the said Company in this behalf, require a special General Meeting of the said Company to be convened for the purpose of confirming and giving final effect to the resolution adopted by the Special General Meeting held on the seventh instant, for altering the existing Rules of the Company as to the limit placed on the number of shares to be held by any one member; the holding of General Meetings half-yearly; and the appointment and duty of Auditors.

Thomas G. Breillat	R. Campbell
A. B. Spark	E. Wyld
John Croft	Henry G. Smith
J. W. Gosling	John H. Challis
C. S. Vallack	Charles Graham
Robert Campbell, George-street.	George S. Sharpe.

Pursuant to the above requisition, a Special General Meeting of the Company is hereby convened for considering the subjects therein mentioned, to be held at the Office of the Company, in George-street, Sydney, on Thursday, the 12th day of October next, at 11 o'clock.

By order of the Board.
J. C. PHELPS,
Secretary.
Sydney, September 13. 4348

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

A FORGERY having been committed on the One Pound Notes of the OLD PLATE of this Bank, purporting to be signed by J. R. Holden and W. S. Deloitte, and bearing date 1st January, 1847, a reward of One Hundred Pounds will be given to any person or persons who may give such information as will lead to the conviction of the engraver of the plate and of the forged signatures.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. BLACK,
Cashier.
September 15, 1848. 4492

BILLS ON ENGLAND.

THE Bank of New South Wales will sell their bills on England.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. BLACK,
Cashier.
Bank of New South Wales,
Sydney, May 18, 1848. 3639

BANK NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a return of fifteen per cent. on the capital of the Old Commercial Bank will be payable to the Shareholders on and after Thursday, the 28th September.

FRED. EBSWORTH,
Managing Director.
Old Commercial Bank,
19th September. 4756

HAWKESBURY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Association will will be held at Coffey's Hotel, Windsor, on Wednesday next, the 27th instant, at two o'clock P.M., pursuant to standing rules X. and XI., to receive the Treasurer's accounts for the past year, and appoint officers for the ensuing year, and to take into consideration the expediency of altering standing rule IV., in so far as reducing the number of members from seven to five, who shall form a quorum of the Committee.

F. BEDDEK,
Hon. Sec.
Windsor, September 20. 4759

MULBERRY LEAVES.

PERSONS willing to undertake a regular supply of mulberry leaves during the season, deliverable at Kellick's Wharf, Sydney, the Steam Wharf, Parramatta, Kissing Point, or any other convenient place that may be agreed upon, are requested to communicate with Mr. Beuseville, Superintendent of the Silk Institution, at Eastwood; or with the undersigned. The leaves must be in fresh condition, to ensure which, proper packages will be provided by the institution if required. The leaves will be taken on the twigs.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,
Honorary Secretary.
Jamison-street. 4637

ROYAL HOTEL.

MR. JOHN SPARKE, of the Royal Hotel, Sydney, begs to notify to his friends and the public, that he has let his long room to Mr. Charles Marsh, for the purpose of a Restaurant; and having taken a fresh lease of the hotel on his own account, Mr. Sparke begs most respectfully to thank the public generally for the liberal share of patronage which he has met with during the last thirteen years, and trusts that the Royal Hotel, (so long as it is under his charge,) will still continue to merit the same patronage which it has hitherto received.

Mr. Sparke begs likewise to notify that, by various improvements in the construction and arrangements of his house, its accommodations and general comfort will be greatly augmented, and nothing shall be wanting, either in the quality of its wines, spirits, &c., or in any other respect, to render the Royal Hotel the most respectable and desirable residence in Sydney, either for families or single gentlemen from the country, or for new arrivals.

Royal Hotel, Sydney, September 15. 4476

HENRY PRESCOTT, late export clerk to the H. R. S. N. Company, begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken those well-known premises, lately in the occupation of Mr. George Clarke, situated in *George-street*, opposite the *Treasury Gate*, and known by the sign of the *General Washington*.

His stock of Wines, Spirits, Ales, &c., are of the best quality that can be procured. 4483

GRATUITOUS EXHIBITION. DENTAL CABINET.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Surgeon Dentist, invites his Patients, Medical Gentlemen, and the public in general, to inspect an Automaton case that he has received from Paris, including the most beautiful specimens of the Dental Art. It is so contrived that *complete sets of teeth of various bites are seen* in motion, showing their acting power when fixed in the mouth, and the invaluable benefit derived by the use of artificial teeth, both for mastication and articulation, when constructed on the above scientific principles. Mr. Emanuel can confidently assert that in this city there has never been seen of this ingenious science such exquisite and finished workmanship, embracing all the latest Parisian improvements of dental contrivance; many persons complaining of the inconvenience of wearing large plates of gold in the mouth, this principle will completely set aside the prejudice frequently felt by many ladies and gentlemen requiring artificial teeth. On view daily at Mr. E.'s residence, where he may be consulted in all cases appertaining to his profession. At home from 9 A.M. till 5 P.M.

☞ 220, Elizabeth-street North, eight doors from Hunter-street. Observe Lamp over doorway, with name, &c. 3364

TO OWNERS AND CAPTAINS OF SHIPS, AND SHIPPING AGENTS, &c.

THE undersigned begs to state that the above parties can be supplied with every article of ship chandlery in Macquarie-place. Sails of every description made and repaired, tarpaulins, awnings, signal flags, dray covers, and tents, on hand, or made to order.

Two seines of 80 to 90 fathoms, and of one and a half and two inch mesh, for sale.

GEO. L. ROBINSON,
Ship Chandler and Sailmaker,
Macquarie-place,
3827 Adjoining the Custom House Hotel.

THE GREATEST CURES OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE GLOBE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

SURPRISING CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

"Little Bally Bong, Port Phillip Road,
"January 16, 1848.

"I hereby certify that my wife, Lydia Rochford, was afflicted with Rheumatism in the head for fifteen months, and although attended by good medical practitioners she got no relief. It so affected the palate of her mouth, *so much so that she could not articulate her words properly*. I was advised to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which I did administer to her, and she continued to use them for two months. I can now say they have restored her to her usual state of good health; and for the sake of humanity I now make this public.

"(Signed) JAMES ROCHFORD."

THIS WONDERFUL MEDICINE CAN BE RECOMMENDED WITH THE GREATEST CONFIDENCE FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING DISEASES:—

Ague	Jaundice
Asthma	Liver Complaints
Bilious Complaints	Lumbago
Blotches on the Skin	Piles
Bowel Complaints	Prickly heat
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Sore Throats
Debility	Scrofula or King's Evil
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic-Douloureux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Turn of Life
Fits	Ulcers
Gout	Venereal Affections
Head-ache	Worms of all kinds
Indigestion	Weakness, from whatever causes,
Inflammation	&c., &c.

These truly invaluable Pills can be obtained at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, near Temple Bar, London, and of

J. K. HEYDON, Wholesale Agent,
78, King-street, Sydney.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 4773

BOILERS.

JUST landed, ex John Gray, and for sale by the undersigned—

3 Boilers, 200 gallons
3 Ditto, 250 ditto

The above are very suitable for boiling-down establishments.

4781 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

DAGUERREOTYPE.

MR. J. POLACK having returned from New Zealand, will in the course of a few days resume his profession.

Hunter-street, September 19. 4786

THE NEW SOUTH WALES SPORTING MAGAZINE, EDITED BY D. C. F. SCOTT,

WILL be Published Monthly, price Two Shillings and Sixpence a number. The first number to appear on the 2nd day of October next.

Terms of Advertisements:—Four Shillings for the first inch and under, and Two Shillings for every additional inch, paid in advance.

All communications to be post paid, and to be addressed to the Editor, Sydney. 3723

SYDNEY ART UNION.

THE proprietors beg to inform the lovers of the Fine Arts and the public generally, that their Exhibition of Paintings, selected from colonial productions, as well as the old masters, is open, *free of charge*, between the hours of 9 and 5. Prospectuses may be had on application.

W. AND F. FORD,
4653 Artists' Repository, 554, George-street.

NEW BOOKS, EX AGRICOLA.

CONTINUATION OF ADVERTISEMENT IN YESTERDAY'S "HERALD."

PAGET'S Sermons on Duties of Daily Life
Drew's Essay on the Soul
Kennaway's Sermons to the Young
Key to the Prayer Book, by the Rev. Whitehead
Thankfulness, a Narrative, by the Rev. C. B. Tayler
Christ in Glory, by W. W. Hoare
Our Lord's Ministry Harmonized, with Reflections, by the Rev. Isaac Williams
Evans's Ministry of the Body
Wilkinson's Catechism of Church History
Hoare on Infant Baptism
Sherwood's Stories of the Church Catechism
Village Sermons, by Rawnsley
Evans's Day in the Sanctuary
——— Parochial Sermons, 2 vols.
——— Bishopric of Souls
——— Biography of the Early Church, 2 vols.
——— Scripture Biography, 3 vols.
Select Works of George Sands, 6 vols.
England the Civiliser, by a *Woman*
Mystery of the Gentile Dispensation
Zoology for Schools
Fallacies of Ghosts and Dreams
Mirror for the Johannite Masons, by Dr. Oliver
Naomi, or the Last Days of Jerusalem
Broad Stone of Honour
Scripture Revelations of a Future State
Captain Macaulay's Field Fortifications, with plates
The Good Shepherd, by the Rev. Thomas Dale
Sermons, by the Rev. E. Crow
Greesley's Bernard Leslie
Scripture Symbolism, or Tabernacle Architecture
The Sabbath of God, by the Rev. John Jordan
The Bible not of Man, by Dr. Spring

To be continued.

W. AND F. FORD,
4790 Booksellers, Stationers, and Bookbinders, 554, George-street.

REDUCED FROM £1 1s. TO 14s.

PLUNKETT'S AUSTRALIAN MAGISTRATE, a Guide to the Duties of a Justice of the Peace, with numerous forms; also an Appendix, containing the Rules and Regulations relating to the Crown Lands, the new Jury Act, the Laws of Landlord and Tenant, with the Tenements Act, and Act for Facilitating the Granting of Leases, and the Recovery of Small Debts Act. New edition by Edwin Suttor, Esq., Barrister at Law. 8vo. cloth.

The undersigned respectfully desire to inform the Australian public, that they have bought the entire interest and stock of the above publication, which they have decided on offering for sale at the lowest price consistent with profit. It is almost unnecessary to remark that the utility of the work is conclusively established from the fact of the rapid sale of the whole of the very large impression of the first edition; indeed every individual connected with the colony by property, whether Settler, Banker, Merchant, or Trader, should be in possession of a copy.

COLMAN AND PIDDINGTON,
Booksellers, Stationers, and Bookbinders,
485, George-street.
Directly opposite the Barrack Gate. 5565

NEW MUSIC.

MUSIC FROM THE OPERAS OF THE

Night Dancers	Loder
Bohemian Girl	Balfe
Siege of Rochelle	Balfe
Maritana	Wallace
Matilda.....	Wallace
Sonnambula ..... and Mountain Sylph	Bellini Barnett.

At the Music Saloon,
4793 486, George-street.

PIANOFORTE.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—

A very superior rosewood pianoforte, 6½ octaves, just imported from London, Allison and Allison makers, on view at Hunt's Show Rooms, Jamison-street. Apply to

GEORGE THORNE AND CO.,
4717 7, Jamison-street.

PIANOFORTES.

GRAND SQUARE, with centre action
Rosewood Cabinet
Mahogany ditto
Ditto Cottage, 6¾ octaves
Ditto ditto 6½ octaves
Rosewood ditto, 6½ octaves.

From the manufacturer, Thomas Tomkison, London. On sale by

JOSEPH S. WILLIS.
Church Hill, August 19. 2963

HYDRAULIC WOOL PRESS.

THE undersigned having erected a Hydraulic Wool Press upon the premises situate on the Bon Accord Wharf, Sydney Cove, is prepared to treat with any parties desirous of leasing the same for a period of twelve months.

Storage will be allowed, free of charge, for whatever quantity of wool may be sent to be pressed.

JOSEPH S. WILLIS,
9, Church-hill.
September 16. 4490

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

Woll-bagging
Woolpacks
Wool-lashing
Three bushel bags (hemp and tow)
Canvas assorted Nos.
Seaming twine
Hats, hair-seating
Europe rope, assorted sizes
Osnaburgh
Cutlery, hardware, turnip machines
Winnowing machines, ploughs
Wheels, axles, land rollers
Chains, hooks, claws, &c.
Coffee, hyson-skin tea
Prime York hams
Good ration sugar
Port and sherry, in pipes, hogsheads, and quarter casks

SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO.
September 18. 4673

THE MAYOR'S FANCY DRESS BALL.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF MATERIALS FOR FANCY COSTUMES.

DAVID JONES AND CO. beg most respectfully to invite the attention of ladies requiring costumes for the Mayor's forthcoming Ball, to a magnificent and costly exhibition of dresses and materials, now on view in their long room, comprising every requisite for the execution of ancient and modern costumes.

George-street,
3131 Opposite the Post Office.

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

JOHN T. WOODS having added very considerably to his stock during the past week, would invite the attention of his friends and the public to his present assortment, which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible price. Parties requiring superior goods at the lowest prices would find it to their advantage to favour him with an early call.

The following is a partial list:—

Hoyle's prints and rich town printed cambrics, fast colours, Welch and Saxony flannels, linen, and cotton ticks
Muslin collars and habit shirts, in endless variety
Silk, kid, lisle, and cotton gloves
Checked, plain, fancy, and brocaded muslins
One case Swiss muslins, 12 yards, fast colours
Llama, cashmere, barege, and satin shawls
Bonnets, ribbons, parasols, stays, and corded petticoats
Slops of every description
Dimity, lenos, striped and spotted muslins
Dressed, undressed, and window hollands
Brown and white summer drills
Every description of family mourning
6-4, 7-4, 8-4, and 10-4 linen damask
10-4 and 12-4 summer quilts
Hosiery of every description
French artificial flowers in great profusion

And in fact as complete an assortment as can be found.

Assistants wanted.
269, Pitt-street. 4694

GEORGE CHISHOLM begs to all the attention of the ladies to the following articles suitable for

THE MAYOR'S FANCY BALL,

Real Limerick lace dresses, Berthés, Visites and handkerchiefs
Flouncing and trimming laces, in all widths
White and black chantilly laces
Gold and silver laces and insertions
Black and coloured silk velvets
White and coloured satins and satinnets
Ten boxes French artificial flowers
Wreaths, bouquets, head-dresses, and ornaments
French kid gloves, long and short, &c., &c.
3412

THE undersigned has just opened a complete assortment of goods suitable for the present and approaching season, which he is enabled to offer at much lower prices than any he has before received, and begs to call particular attention to

A large assortment of rich striped washing silks of the newest patterns, all at 2s. 7d. per yard
Black and coloured ducapes and satinnets
De laine, cashmere, and Oregon check dresses
Linen and muslin ginghams
Small pattern de laines and cambric prints
A lot of fine lawn handkerchiefs at 5s. 9d. and 10s. 6d. per dozen
Watered visites and mantles
Whisker blonds and bonnet brédes
One case French kid gloves, assorted
One case assorted perfumery, from the celebrated house of

H. CHARDIN, PARIS

TWO CASES BONNETS

In plain and fancy Tuscan, Dunstable, rice, and pearl straws
Infants' and boys' Tuscan, Dunstable, and Leghorn hats
Jenny Lind hats, in Tuscan and Dunstable
A large lot of muslin collars and habit shirts, the newest shapes
Bonnet and cap ribbons, in great variety
8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 fine cotton sheetings
Huckabacks, diapers, Irish linens, lawns, &c., &c.

GEORGE CHISHOLM,
253, Pitt-street.

N.B.—The whole of the remaining winter stock selling at ten per cent. under the cost price 3414

MOROCCO LEATHER.

RECENTLY received, and selling at the stores of the undersigned, a parcel of the best quality morocco skins, in all the leading colours — sizes adapted for coach-building and upholstery purposes.

4782 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

CROWN WINDOW GLASS—

80 Boxes 10 x 8
40 Ditto 10 x 12
40 Ditto 10 x 14
30 Ditto 12 x 14
10 Ditto 12 x 16

200 Boxes, now landing ex Agricola, on sale by

JOSEPH S. WILLIS,
9, Church Hill.
September 19. 4655

HOBART TOWN FLOUR.

FOR Sale by the undersigned, a small parcel of the above.

4581 LAMB, PARBURY, AND CO.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—

Metallic bedsteads, manufactured by R. W. Winfield, Birmingham
Wilkinson's sheepshears
Marr's patent locks, deed, and cash boxes
Hair seating, curled hair, kangaroo skins
White lead, green paint, assorted varnishes
Paper hangings
Cribb's new patent congreves
Brewers' isinglass, soda crystals
Carbonate soda, magnesia, flaky-manna
Balsam capivi, capivi capsules, tartaric acid
Rochelle salts
Allardyce's preserved salmon
Mustard, pickles, capers, curry power, bottled fruits
Champion's malt vinegar, No. 24
Cribb's liquid and paste blacking
Harness polish
Port, sherry, Teneriffe, Benecarlo
Champagne, Moselle, claret, Tent
Case gin, brandy, rum
Lowndes' old Tom

JOSEPH S. WILLIS,
2994 Church-hill.

BEER AND WINES.

ALLSOPP'S No. 3 ALE
Hoare's and Barclay's porter } In hogsheads.
Barclay's pale ale
Byass's bottled ale and porter, 3 and 4 dozen casks
Allsopp's bottled ale in 3½ dozen casks
Port and sherry in butts, hogsheads, quarter-casks, and bottled
Champagne in 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases
Clarets ditto ditto
Burgundies 1 and 2 dozen cases, quarts and pints
Sauterne, 3 dozen cases
Madeira in hogsheads
Benecarlo.
4780 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

CARGO OF COALS, 60 TONS.

FOR SALE,—A Cargo of Coals, 60 tons.

Apply to
GEORGE THORNTON,
4777 Custom House.

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned—

16 barrels fine Chesme raisins
16 ditto currants
10 boxes fine Jordan almonds
1 ton Coleman's starch
7 boxes Coleman's best blue
15 casks carbonate soda
40 ditto stone blue
5 cwt. brewers' isinglass
15 cases pearl sago
10 barrels refined saltpetre
100 casks washing soda
12 barrels bleached and unbleached Jamaica ginger
8 cases ditto ditto ditto
4 hogsheads basket salt
3 ditto English refined sugar
20 barrels West India arrowroot
3 casks pearl barley
300 ten-catty boxes fine hyson tea } Ex
120 ditto ditto gunpowder ditto } Autumnus.
80 ditto ditto souchong ditto }
60 chests congou, ex Autumnus and Pandora
60 half ditto ditto
50 chests fine hysonskin, ex Autumnus, adapted for family trade
12 half-hogsheads Champion's pickling vinegar
70 cases castor oil, quarts, pints, and half-pints
Olive oil in jars and half-jars
Ditto in wood
60 reams imperial and bag cap paper
1000 gross velvet wine corks
500 gross ginger beer ditto
20 cases Indian chetney and curry powder
2 hogsheads Campeachy logwood
180 boxes Hale's and Price's patent sperm candles
180 dozen quart and pint pickles
220 dozen 1 lb. and ½ lb. mustard
120 dozen pints salad oil, in three and six dozen cases
40 tins fine picked isinglass
24 boxes candied peels
60 dozen assorted sauces
24 dozen anchovy and herring paste
Cream tartar, in casks and jars
3 casks allspice
4 chests Spanish juice
6 cwt. fine nutmegs
20 bags fine Patna rice
10 cases India soy
25 casks Epsom salts
12 carboys oil of vitriol
Corrosive sublimate
1 case, 20 dozen herrings
Calcined magnesia
12 casks split peas
4 pockets Kent hops
12 casks tartaric acid
Carolina rice
Dried apples
1 and 2 lb. tins preserved salmon

A. FOSS.
4763 313, Pitt-street North.

ALE AND STOUT,

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned,—

Tennent's XXX Stout and Strong Ale, in draught and bottle.

ABRAM BRIERLEY,
Sussex-street.
April 14. 6550

PORT WINE.

EX DANIEL GRANT, FROM OPORTO.

THE remainder of this cargo on sale at

4204 BROWN AND CO.'S,

TEA AND SUGAR.

FOR SALE by Mr. R. Fawcett, by private contract,

Good hysonskin tea in chests, 52s. 6d.
Good sugar in small mats, £16 per ton.
Terms approved bills at three months. 3944

HAY.

A FEW tons of prime Oaten compressed Hay, just landed, ex Nautilus, from Launceston, for sale by

J. W. GOSLING,
4711 Charlotte-place.

SAXON MERINO RAMS.

FOR SALE, at Arthursleigh, pure Saxon Merino Rams, from the flocks of H. H Macarthur, Esq. The established reputation of these rams needs no comment. Prices from £1 10s. to £2 each, according to the quantity required. Application to be made to

JOHN BRACKSTONE,
4764 Arthursleigh.

FOR SALE, CATTLE AND STATION IN NEW ENGLAND.

ABOUT six hundred head of well-bred Cattle, more or less, together with Station, known as the Guy Fawkes, situate 80 miles from the Clarence, and 45 miles from Ermadale, and adjoins the Stations of Captain M. C. O'Connell, Messrs. William Dangar, and Thomas Hall.

The Station is watered by running streams, which have never been known to fail in the driest seasons, and is fully capable of depasturing from 1500 to 2000 head of Cattle.

The improvements consist of a good strong and substantial four-room verandah cottage, with two-stalled stable, and excellent shingled barn, and a well fenced-in garden. There is a ten acre cultivation paddock, stock-yards, milking yards, and other necessaries convenient to a Cattle Station, in fact there is every thing on the station suitable to the newly arrived emigrant or the capitalist. Apply post-paid to Mr. Moses Joseph, George-street, Sydney; or to Mr. R. Ward, Muswellbrook. 2366

FOR SALE, that well-known Race Horse Foig-a-Ballagh. Any comment to the sporting world as to his performances is superfluous. He is perfectly sound, and may be seen at Mr. John Higgerson's, near Windsor. Apply to H. Merritt, Chippendale; or

MR. ARMSTRONG,
Veterinary Surgeon,
3 Castlereagh-street

THE undersigned will make advances on wool, tallow, and other produce consigned to Mr. Robert How, London.

ROBERT HOW AND CO.,
5609 Lower George-street.

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE Undersigned are cash buyers of Wool and Sheepskins, either washed or in the grease; or will make liberal advances on wool consigned to their house in England.

SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.
8953 Harrington-street, Church-hill.

SYDNEY FEMALE REFUGE SOCIETY.

MR. LAUGHTON begs to acknowledge the receipt of FIVE POUNDS, as a donation to the Sydney Female Refuge Society, and described as "A Penalty for a broken vow."

Gloucester Terrace, September 20. 4768

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Will of Robert Milne, late of Balmain, New South Wales, Master Mariner, deceased.

WE hereby give you notice that at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, Jane Elizabeth Milne, of Balmain, aforesaid, widow, will apply to the Honourable the Supreme Court that Probate of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased may be granted to her as Executrix thereof.

Dated at Sydney, this 20th September, 1848.

THURLOW AND GRANT,
314, Pitt-street, Sydney,
4778 Proctors for the Executrix.

SHIP FORFARSHIRE.

ALL accounts against the said ship must be sent in duplicate, by noon, this day, to the office of

R. T. FORD,
8, Bridge-street.
September 21. 4772

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing from the Executors of the late Samuel Blackman, deceased, or from Mr. Mort, the Auctioneer, or from any other person, the following landed properties, which with other properties are advertised by Mr. Mort for sale by public auction on Thursday, (this day), the 21st September, such properties having been devised by the said Samuel Blackman, by will to Martha Blackman, now Martha Benyon, in fee, viz.:—

30 Acres at Coberty
194 Acres at Bigga
50 Acres at Berrima

4809 WILLIAM BENYON,

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to employ or harbour my hired servant, William M'Mahon, who has absconded from this estate, and has gone, it is supposed, to Sydney. Age, sixteen years; about five feet two inches high; hair, brown; eyes, blue.

One Pound reward will be given for such information as will insure his apprehension.

CHARLES CAMPBELL.
Duntroon, near Queanbeyan,
September 13. 4636

TO BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS, &c., &c.

TENDERS are invited for sundry Works required in erecting and completing a Dwelling House proposed to be built in William-street, Woolloomooloo. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned, to whom Tenders are to be sent on or before Saturday at noon, the 30th instant.

The mason and carpenter work may be tendered for separately. Security will be required for the due and proper performance of the work.

JAMES HUME.
113, King-street, September 20. 4761

COTTAGE WANTED.

WANTED to purchase, a small detached Cottage, with garden, in a healthy situation. Letters, stating situation and terms, to be addressed, post-paid, to Mr. William Dean, Church Hill. 4749

WANTED, on mortgage, £500.—Apply to Roberts and Russell, Solicitors, 475, George-street, Sydney. 4702

A FEMALE COOK WANTED, by the undersigned—good wages to a competent person—none else need apply. Thomas Hyndes, Sussex-street.
September 10. 4789

WANTED, a female servant, as Housemaid.

Also,

A man to attend two horses and make himself otherwise useful.

JOHN STIRLING,
4739 559, George-street.

WANTED, a Farm Labourer, who can split timber, and put up fences and rough buildings.

Apply to Mr. Spencer, Wentworth-place.
September 20. 4775

SITUATION WANTED, by a person who has had several years' experience in the interior of the colony; he would be willing to take the superintendence of a head station, which, with the keeping of books he is perfectly conversant; or he would take charge of an out-station, where the proprietor could not be always present. The most satisfactory references can be given. Apply (if by letter post-paid) to J. H., care of Robert Davison and Co.
Gundagai, September 15. 4698

CLERK OR ACCOUNTS.—A gentleman who has had several years' experience in mercantile matters, and is thoroughly acquainted with accounts, would be glad to meet with an engagement in any mercantile office, or to take charge of any business establishment. Unexceptionable references can be given. Commun

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

SEPTEMBER 20.—Scotia, schooner, 68 tons, Captain Ward, from Port Nicholson the 27th August.

September 20.—Caernarvon, barque, 222 tons, Captain Ellis, from Launceston the 16th instant. Passenger—Mrs. Ellis.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—Gazelle and Tasmania, for London: Phantom, Winscales, and Lady Kinnaird, for Adelaide; Shamrock for Circular Head; Vanguard, for the South Sea Islands; Pantheon, for the South Sea Fishery; Munford and Rebecca, for Hobart Town.

COASTERS INWARDS.

September 20.—Adventure, 22, Peters, from the Hunter, with 1100 bushels maize; Gleaner, 14, Lees, from Port Aitken, with 5000 feet hardwood; Maitland, steamer, 103, Parsons, from Morpeth, with 3 casks tallow, 150 bushels grain, and 26 pigs.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

September 20.—Rose, steamer, 172, Pattison, for Morpeth, with sundries; Phœnix, steamer, 108, Wiseman, for the Clarence River, with sundries; Adventure, 22, Peters, for Morpeth, with sundries; Gleaner, 14, Lees, for Port Aitken, with sundries; Bride, 19, Bowden, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries.

IMPORTS.

September 20.—Scotia, schooner, 68 tons, Captain Ward, from Port Nicholson: 18 casks sperm oil, 86 hides, Samuel Lyons.

September 20.—Caernarvon, barque, 222 tons, Captain Ellis, from Launceston: 118 bags oats, 120 bales hay, 219 bags bran, 200 bags salt, 6 casks beer, 7 packages merchandize, R. Towns, 605 bags wheat, 24 bales hay, order, 4 hogsheads beer, Captain Boyd.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follows:—

FOR LONDON.—By the Tasmania, this day, at noon; and by the Ralph Bernal, tomorrow evening, at six.

FOR HOBART TOWN.—By the Munford, this day, at noon.

FOR HONGKONG.—By the Countess of Yarborough and Faithful, this evening, at six.

FOR AUCKLAND.—By the Deborah, on Saturday evening next, at six.

The Scotia has had a tedious passage of twenty-four days from Port Nicholson, having encountered a series of heavy gales from the westward. The brig Louis and Miriam was to sail from Port Nicholson for Sydney on the 29th ultimo. The schooner Harlequin from Otago, was going into Port Nicholson as the Scotia sailed, and from thence would probably come on to Sydney. The barque Victory had arrived at Wellington from Otago, and would sail for Sydney about the 1st instant. The brig Regia was to sail from Wellington for Anatam on the 30th ultimo. H.M.S. Dido arrived at Wellington from Auckland on the 24th August.

The Caernarvon has made a quick run of four days from Launceston. The brig Sarah, hence the 4th instant, was going up the Tamar on Saturday last. The brig City of Sydney, in working up the Tamar to Launceston, having got ashore and sustained considerable damage, had been compelled to go into dock. The barque Lawsons had arrived from Adelaide, and would return to that port again with wheat.

H.M.S. CALLIOPE.—This vessel sailed from Port Nicholson for England on the 24th August, and we have much pleasure in transferring to our columns the following extract from the *Wellington Independent* of the day previous:—"Extract from the Minutes of the Executive Council of New Munster, Saturday, 19th August:—'It was unanimously resolved that the Executive Council feels it to be its duty, upon the departure of H.M.S. Calliope, for England, to cause to be conveyed to Captain Stanley, and the officers and crew of that vessel, its acknowledgment of the services they have rendered to the colony. In a time of considerable danger, when the Calliope was the only man-of-war in Cook's Straits, the ready zeal and alacrity of her commander in visiting the various points in danger, and in undertaking operations whenever required, upon an exposed and difficult coast, and that frequently in the winter season, mainly contributed to the preservation of confidence, and the prevention of serious evils which a sense of insecurity ever produces in a young community. The Executive Council, feeling therefore great a debt of gratitude the public owe to Captain Stanley, the officers and crew of the Calliope, for their devotion and gallantry in times of such difficulty, tenders them its thanks for the services they have rendered on the Southern Coast of New Zealand; and requests his Excellency the Governor-in-Chief to cause these its sentiments to be communicated to Captain Stanley. His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief stated his entire concurrence in the sentiments expressed by the Executive Council, and said that he would with great pleasure communicate the same to Captain Stanley.'"

The Phantom, Rebecca, Shamrock, Pantheon, and Champion, were at anchor in Watson's Bay, yesterday evening, at sunset. The brig Gazelle was going down the harbour at sunset, but would probably anchor in Watson's Bay for the night.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

September.		SUN rises	SUN sets	HIGH WATER morn	HIGH WATER even
21	THURSDAY	6 1	5 59	3 48	4 26

New Moon, 37 m. past 7 P.M., September 27.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The public can have no possible interest in the circumstances referred to by Dictum.

TO THE PUBLIC.—SUBSCRIBERS to this Journal paying in advance are reminded that they are only entitled to ten per cent. discount on paying punctually in advance at the commencement of the quarter. Persons wishing to decline must pay up all arrears.

THE
Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1848.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I.'

In looking through our files of Indian papers, we observe with regret that there is a total prostration of commercial credit, and that but too many persons of standing in society have been guilty of the most dishonourable conduct. We mentioned on a previous occasion, that Sir THOMAS TURTON, the Ecclesiastical Registrar of the Supreme Court, had become insolvent, having previously embezzled upwards of £180,000 of money which had come into his hands officially. Since then, we perceive that the Supreme Court has removed from his office of Master in Equity, Mr. W. P. GRANT, (son to one of the Judges) for highly dishonourable conduct as a Director of the Union Bank. The capital of this unfortunate bank, upwards of £800,000, has been entirely sunk, and the shareholders are called upon to raise £1,500,000 to meet oustanding liabilities. A large amount of these liabilities consists of post bills granted by the Directors to concerns in which they were interested, for inadequate consideration; and the same question that was decided in the Bank of Australia case—the power of the Directors to bind the shareholders when they exceed the powers given to them by the deed—will again be brought before the Privy Council, several shareholders against whom judgments have been obtained having appealed. Most of our readers will have heard of the celebrated Calcutta merchant, BABOO DWARKANAUTH TAGORE, who went to England about five years since, and was feted as an "Indian Prince," in England he died, and left property, principally to his sons, of the value of forty lakhs of rupees, or £400,000 sterling among the firms which have been stopped is the house of which he was so long the head, now known as CARR, TAGORE, and Co.; this will give an idea of the universality of the insolvency which prevails. The distress which prevails among the unfortunate shareholders of this bank is very great, many of them having invested their whole property in shares, and having nothing to depend upon now that they are deprived of the dividends.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE His Honor Mr. Justice MANNING.

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF ALEXANDER SMITH, v. JOHN WILD.

Mr. MICHIE, on behalf of Alexander Smith, moved that the estate of the above named John Wild be sequestrated; no one appeared to show cause to the matters set forth in the petition, and the usual order was accordingly made, viz., that the estate be sequestrated.

IN RE JAMES WRIGHT.

The CHIEF COMMISSIONER of the Insolvent Court moved that Mr. T. W. Smart be removed from his trust in the above estate, in consequence of his having declined to act therein.

Application granted.

TOWNS v. SIMMONS.

Mr. DOWLING, on behalf of the defendant, moved on the usual affidavits, that this cause be tried before a special jury of twelve.

Order granted.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE W. A. PURFOY, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of Edward Hutchinson Pollard, a third meeting was held, at which the following claims were proved: William Carr, £7; Martyn and Combes, £42 16s. 8d.; Smith and Campbell, £26 5s. 9d.; T. S. Mort, £79 1s. 1d.; J. Macnamara, £9 11s. 7d.; R. J. Want, £100 8s. 7d.; J. Moring, £160; H. Fisher, £299 8s. 8d.; Beames and Keele, £82 9d.; William Cowell, £23; estate of J. Terry, deceased, £22 10s. The report of the official assignee having been submitted and read to the meeting, the creditors allowed the insolvent to retain his furniture, wearing apparel, and two watches. Directions were also given that the business at the insolvent's bonded store should be carried on by the official assignee, until the 15th of November, and that the assets in the estate should then be sold to the insolvent upon a valuation to be made by Messrs. Mort and Moring, two of the creditors.

MEETINGS TO-DAY.

In the estate of Margaret Hopkins, a single meeting, at 11 o'clock.

In the estates of John Buckland, James Bridges, Thomas Pattrick and Son, Thomas Pattrick, senior, Thomas Pattrick, junior, William Jonathan Johnson, and Mark Isaacs, certificate meetings, at noon.

MEETINGS TO-MORROW.

In the estate of Robert M'Kay Campbell, a special meeting to give directions, at 11 o'clock.

In the estate of Thomas Wheaton Bowden, a third meeting, at noon.

NEW INSOLVENT.—John Tarbuck, of Kent-street, Sydney, painter—a pauper. Debts, £33 18s. 9d. Assets—personal property, £2. Balance deficiency, £51 18s. 9d.—Official assignee, Mr. Clarke Irving.

MOLONG COPPER MINES.

THE following letter respecting some samples of ore, the produce of the Molong Copper Mines, has been handed to us for publication:—

1, Royal Exchange Buildings,
London, April 25th, 1848.

A. YOUNG, Esq.,
London.

Dear Sir,—The two samples of ores, received from you from Sydney, contain—

Blue Carbonate of Copper
Green ditto ditto
Black Oxide ditto

The blue and green Carbonate are quite pure. The Oxide has veins of green Carbonate running through it, and some silicate of iron. The per-centage of copper is—in the blue, about 64 per cent.; in the green, 57 per cent.; and in the black Oxide, 63·20. Pure black Oxide is generally nearly 80 per cent.

We need hardly say that a cargo would fall much short of these per-centages, on account of the earthy matters; but there is no reason why these mines should not produce Burra Burra per-centages, and sell at the same standard.

We are, dear Sir, yours, truly,
COTTON, FRY, AND TRUEMAN.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD.—At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Bottled Fruits, Pickles, Blue, Summer Clothing, Letter Books, Vinegar, Sundry Groceries, Butter; at 12 o'clock, Wines and Spirits.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Stationery, Pictures, Spectacles, Cutlery, Watch Keys, Fancy and other Baskets, Looking and Dressing Glasses, Brushes, Combs, Blue Writing Ink, &c.

MR. E. SALAMON.—At the Yard, at the rear of his Premises, at 11 o'clock, Mutton Tallow, and sundry empty packages.

MR. MORT.At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Sheep, Cattle and Stetion of "Waliba," Wide Bay; at 12 o'clock, 934 Sheep in the district of Moreton Bay, 910 Sheep at New England, and Landed Properties; also, by order of the Sheriff, 379 Ewes, and 19 Wethers.

CONFIRMATION.—The Lord Bishop of Sydney will hold a confirmation to-day, in St. Andrew's Church. In consequence of the number of young persons to whom the rite is to be administered, only a portion of them will attend to-day, and the remainder to-morrow, when the service will be repeated.

THE GOVERNOR.—His Excellency the Governor has been obliged to postpone his visit to the southward, in consequence of the severe indisposition of Mr. Fitz Roy: we are glad, however, to learn that Mr. Fitz Roy was better yesterday morning.

SPRING FLOWER SHOW.—The spring exhibition of the Australian Floral and Horticultural Society takes place this day in the Market Shed A. Although the late hot winds, and the general dry weather has been unfavourable to the skill and exertions of competitors, we doubt not that the display of vernal specimens will afford gratification to the numerous visitors that generally throng to these shows.

THE WEATHER.—During the last seven or eight days the weather in Sydney has been most changeable and trying. On Thursday and Friday last, the heat was as oppressive as it is in the middle of summer, and the wind blew from the westward with great violence. On Saturday and Sunday, the weather was more moderate, and on Monday morning a strong cold southerly wind sprung up, and since then the weather has been cloudy, with occasional showers, and last night there were appearances of continued rain, which is much want d: the wind has been principally from the eastward for the last forty-eight hours, and occassionally has blown with considerable violence.

POLICE OFFICE.—The magistrates yesterday were the Mayor, Captain Innes, and the gentleman on the roster for the day. Although the number of cases on the lists was not large, yet many of them occupied so long a time in their hearing, that notwithstanding a second Court sat for upwards of two hours in the forenoon, it was half-past two before the business of the day was disposed of.

BETOKENINGS OF IMPROVEMENT.—The Drunkards' list at the Police Office yesterday and Tuesday contained only three charges. So great a paucity of offenders on two consecutive days, and those days in the early part of the week, is an occurrence that has been not known for very many months past.

ABDUCTION OF A LUNATIC.—On a man named Michael Head being yesterday placed in the dock at the Police Office, Mr. Nichols, who appeared on his behalf, said he was desirous of learning how his client came into custody. Mr. Ryan Brenan, who was for the prosecution, replied it was on a charge preferred for the abduction of a female of the name of M'Laughlin. As he anticipated some observations might be made as to Miss M'Laughlin's being of unsound mind, he prefaced his particulars of the charge by stating that it had lately been decided by the highest authorities, that where the lunacy was merely of a monomaniacal character, and that the person afflicted was of unsound mind only on one point, and it could be shown that the difference between right and wrong was understood, and a clear understanding existed on the subject matter on which they might be called on to give evidence, their testimony might be at the discretion of the Court received. This decision could not but be deemed, when it was considered how many shades and differences lunacy presented, as both a most wise and a most reasonable one. Proceeding to the particulars of the charge:—Miss M'Laughlin resided with her half sister, the wife of Mr. Graham, the publican, in Sussex-street, in whose employ the defendant was. On Sunday afternoon the defendant took out Miss M'Laughlin and Mr. Graham's children in the latter's phaeton for a drive. Head then proceeded to Redfern, where he caused Miss M'Laughlin to alight, and gave over the phaeton to a person, who had not yet been discovered, to drive the children home, which was done. In the meantime Miss M'Laughlin was taken by him to a public-house in the neighbourhood, where, having a cab in readiness he caused her to enter it and accompany him; they were driven to Liverpool, where they were subsequently discovered by Mr. Graham, who, standing towards Miss M'Laughlin in *loco parentis*, took the necessary proceedings to bring Head before the Bench there; and in pursuance of a warrant then issued Head was now before the Court. He proposed solely to call Mr. Graham, but if his testimony should not be deemed sufficient he should put Miss M'Laughlin herself in the box. The necessary requirements of the act relative to this offence of 9 Geo. IV., c. 13, such as possession of property, the forcible taking away, &c.,) he should be fully able to prove. Mr. Brenan concluded, after quoting several passages in support of the views he had advanced as to the capability of Miss M'Laughlin giving her testimony in this case from Shelford's Lunacy, a work published in the last year, by stating that Mr. Graham had also a charge against Head for absconding from his hired service. Police Constable Connet was then called and deposed to receiving Head from a Liverpool constable, under a warrant signed S. Moore, J.P. The warrant was then produced, and was in every respect a most extraordinary document. It was what is termed a summary jurisdiction warrant, and used only in convict cases. It contains three divisions, respectively headed "Name," "Crime," "Punishment." These were filled up, the first, "Michael Head, Free"; the second, "Absconding from his hired service, and taking away a female lunatic from under the care of her friends"; and "the punishment," "To be forwarded to the Bench at Sydney to be dealt with." The warrant was addressed to the lock-up-keeper at Liverpool. Mr. Nichols submitted that Mr. S. Moore had no jurisdiction as a magistrate in Sydney, and the moment Head arrived there he could have wa ked away from the constable in whose charge he was. A special act allowed territorial magistrates to commit prisoners from the interior to Sydney Gaol, awaiting trial, but no further power was given them, and therefore his client must be immediately discharged. Mr. Brenan considered a frivolous objection had been taken. Mr. Nichols continued: How could it be frivolous when the liberty of the subject was at stake? By the special enactment he had alluded to, all territorial magistrates sending warrants into Sydney to be executed, were compelled to have them endorsed by one of the city justices before they became of force there. There was a difference between the present times and the "good old days," when most extraordinary warrants existed. He had himself seen one in which the party was charged with "cattle stealing, stealing pigs, and selling liquor without a license." If at the present day magistrates did not know their duties it was necessary they should be taught them. He repeated, his client was at liberty to walk out of Court, and if he had been guilty of a felony, as it had been alleged, any person could give him in charge to a constable. The Bench having concurred in the objections taken by Mr. Nichols then discharged Head. Mr. Brenan then stated that Mr. Graham would not take upon himself the responsibility of having Head apprehended at present, but intimated that it was that person's intention to bring him before the Court on the charge of absconding from his hired service.

NUISANCES.—Mr. John Marrington yesterday appeared before the Police Court, to answer an information preferred by the Chief Inspector of Nuisances, for having on the 22nd ultimo, caused by two of his servants night soil to be cast into Pitt-street. The City Solicitor appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Ryan Brenan for the defence. The case was a particularly gross one. It appeared that on the night in question, the cess pool of a house in Pitt-street, situated adjoining Hill's-buildings, was being emptied, and that the soil was cast down the grating of a pump drain erected in the passage known under the designation above given. From this drain grating the soil flowed along under ground into Pitt-street, where it came out on to the gutter, and on the night in question there was a stream of filth running from where it disembogued down to the corner of Market-street. Mr. Robertson, who resided close to Hill's-buildings, and Inspector Higgins corroborated Mr. Stubb's evidence. Mr. Ryan Brenan took some technical objections, which were overruled by Captain Innes, and a fine of £5 and 15s. 6d. costs, or six weeks' imprisonment, was imposed. Mr. Stubbs also prosecuted informations against Messrs. Wallis and Drinkwater for opening the footway of streets for the purpose of making drains, without the permission of the City Surveyor, and fines of £1 and 15s. 6d. costs were respectively awarded. The foregoing, with one case of keeping swine within an illegal distance from the street, comprised the Inspector of Nuisance's proceedings for the day. Mr. Chief Inspector Wearing also prosecuted Marrington for a nuisance in carting night-soil through the city at an hour not within those authorised by law. Three of the police deposed to the contents of two carts being night soil, whilst as many witnesses for the defence deposed that it was merely mud and sand, the clearing out of a well. It was suggested that as the carts used were those employed in the night business, it was very possible that the stench that such vehicles always emit might have caused the constables to have been mistaken. Captain Innes said he took this view of the case himself. Conflicting as the evidence was, it was on this being considered, reconcilable, and he should therefore dismiss the information.

AN UNGRATEFUL THIEF.—Notice was taken yesterday of a man of the name of Thompson escaping committal on very strong circumstantial evidence of stealing some wearing apparel and other articles from the house of a person named Tallis, in Goulburn-street, of whom he had obtained quarters for some few days under the plea of having to receive £15 by a cheque on one of the banks, but on the day of its arriving at maturity he absconded and the property was then missed; whilst Thompson was before the Court a person of the name of Bens, residing in Essex-lane, happening accidentally to come into the Court, recognized in him a person for whom he had been rather anxiously looking. So soon, therefore, as Thompson had left the Court under an acquittal on Tallis's charge, Bens gave him into custody on one, the particulars of which he yesterday detailed. It appeared that about Friday fortnight, the prosecutor was met and accosted by the prisoner, of whom he had some slight previous knowledge, when the latter told him so piteous a tale of the distress he was in, averring he had no place where he could procure shelter for the night, and knew not where he could obtain a meal's victuals, that he took him to where he was himself lodging, and afforded him all he had stated he stood in need of. This kindness was continued throughout the two succeeding days, but on his rising early on Monday morning the prisoner was gone, and on examining the room a blue jacket, a black silk vest, a black handkerchief, a blouse, a pilot coat, and a white shirt, all of which articles were in the room on its occupant's going to bed late the night before, were missing. A person named Tapp, who slept in the same room as the prosecutor and the prisoner, deposed to the latter's rising before daybreak on the morning of his absconding, and when inquired of why he was doing so, replying he wanted a drink of water, on which he went out. The Mayor stated he should not at present deal with the case, but remand it until to-morrow, as from what had already transpired of the prisoner's proceedings there were in all probability many more charges of similar nature to be preferred against him.

THE INSPECTOR AND THE CABS.—Mr. Inspector Stubbs yesterday prosecuted four informations before the Police Court for breaches of the Hackney Carriage By-law. Case No. 1 was against a cab-driver named John Hawkins, who did not appear. The breach was plying for hire in the street, instead of at the appointed stand. Mr. Stubbs described him as being a "notorious lurker about the corners of streets," and a fine of 20s. and 15s. 6d. costs, or one month's imprisonment was awarded. Case No. 2 was against a driver named Charles Jupp, for a similar offence committed in Pitt-street, by standing opposite the door of a public-house there. The defendant pleaded guilty. The Inspector gave Jupp an excellent character, but adding that as practices like the present robbed those cab-drivers who kept to their stands, of their chance of fares, it was merely justice to them that those who did not do so should pay for their breach of the by-law. The Inspector's character had weight, and a fine of 10s. and 15s. 6d. costs was imposed or the usual gaol alternative. Case No. 3 was against one Michael Sullivan, under the same section of the by-law as the foregoing cases. The offence was, however, not exactly the same in its details. The defendant left his carriage standing for some time in the busiest part of Pitt-street while he went (according to his own admission) into his dinner and fed his horses, and after some time had been thus occupied, he then harnessed them on the street. Sullivan grounded his defence on the yard where he kept his carriages being under repair, and he had not room wherein to make a turn, but it was unavailing. A fine of 10s. and 15s. 6d. costs, or one month in goal, was imposed. Case No. 4 was against James and Thomas Collins, omnibus proprietors, for employing an unlicensed driver named Robert Ferguson; the breach of the by-law was admitted by one of the defendants, who appeared, and who added he had three months since applied for a license for the party, but he believed the application had got mislaid, and he had therefore now put in a fresh one. A question from the Mayor brought out from Mr. Stubbs that Ferguson, the driver of the omnibus, was a mere lad of about fifteen or sixteen years of age, and therefore very unfit to be in charge of such a vehicle as he was driving. The Mayor said he was perfectly cognizant of this being the case, and imposed the fine of £5 and 15s. 6d. costs, or two months in gaol.

SINGULAR CASE OF SUSPECTED ABSENTEEISM.—A man who has been for years known in Sydney under the name of George Byrnes, was yesterday brought before the Police Court on suspicion of being an absentee convict from Van Diemen's Land, named George Moffatt. Police sergeant Nugent deposed, that from information he received on Monday night, he took the prisoner into custody on the above charge. Mr. Ryan, of the Principal Superintendent of Convicts' Office, commenced his deposition by stating that having received information—Mr. Nichols rose as *amicus curiæ* to submit Mr. Ryan could not depose to information he received. Mr. Ryan proceeded. He stated, that having referred to the Van Diemen's Land list of runaways, and also examined the prisoner, he swore without hesitation, from the description given in the list, that the man before the Court was a prisoner of the Crown named George Moffatt, who was transported to Van Diemen's Land for life, under a sentence passed at Lancaster Assizes on the 28th August, 1828, and that he had been since the 29th December, 1842, a runaway from the service of Mr. George Dixon, at the River Isis, in the sister colony. Captain Innes said, all he should do in the matter would be, to remand the prisoner to the Principal Superintendent of Convicts. He (Captain I.) was determined that the Police Magistrates of Sydney should not be placed in circumstances which compelled their exposing themselves to proceedings for false imprisonment. He would not therefore take upon himself to detain the prisoner. The matter was one which purely concerned the Imperial Government, and the Principal Superintendent of Convicts might, if he pleased, on his own responsibility, issue his warrant to forward Byrnes to Van Diemen's Land. He (Captain I.) feared he had in more than one instance done grievous wrong by sending parties there under similar charges to the present, but he should most carefully avoid falling into a similar error for the future. Mr. Nichols observed that by the remand of Byrnes to the Principal Superintendent the worthy magistrate was placing himself in the position he wished to avoid. Police sergeant Adson stated that Byrnes came from Van Diemen's Land to this colony as a working hand in the ship in which he (Sergeant A.) was a passenger. He knew him in the other colony to be working there in the most public places, and that on leaving there a most scrutinizing inspection and enquiries were made by the proper authorities that no runaway was amongst the passengers. Mr. Wallis, the builder, happening to be in Court, stated Byrnes had worked for him 9 or 10 years since, and left him in consequence of meeting with an accident. Captain Innes then directed his discharge. From what subsequently transpired, Byrnes it appears is a licensed hawker, and has for some years been known as an honest industrious man, and by his exertions supporting a wife and family in the most creditable manner, and that since the time of his alleged running he returned to and remained some time at Van Diemen's Land.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.—At two o'clock on Tuesday, his Excellency took his seat at the Legislative Council Board, the following members being in attendance:—Messrs. Fenton, Dunn, Bicheno, Burgess, Fleming, Turnbull, Kerr, Allison, Sharland, and Leake. Absent:—Chief Justice, Auditor-General, and Messrs. Gregson and Dry. The new members being sworn, his Excellency read a minute. In it he referred to his policy generally, and to certain despatches from Earl Grey, parts of which were afterwards read. His lordship thanks his Excellency for sundry communications, and expresses a hope of being able to introduce a bill to the British Parliament, giving free institutions to the colony, during the then session. The Lieutenant-Governor was attended by Colonel Despard, the Brigade-Major, the Aide-de-Camp, and the Private Secretary, all in military full dress. He was received and saluted on his departure with the usual honours. The attendance in the Council-room was as numerous as could be expected. The Council adjourned until Wednesday, after the Attorney-General had given notice of his intention to move the first reading of certain bills, which his Excellency had previously laid upon the table.—*Colonial Times.*

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND MARKETS.—Launceston, September 13.—Wheat has been purchased during the week at 4s. 2d. to 4s. 3d. The stock of wheat stored in town is about 115,000 bushels. There are also 280 tons flour. The average weekly consumption in Sydney is 10,000 bushels wheat, and to meet this demand up to the middle of December, 140,000 bushels will be required. About 10,000 bushels may find a market at Melbourne; 1000 at Portland Bay; and perhaps 3000 or 4000 at Adelaide. Hobart Town, September 12.—The price of wheat may be fixed at 4s. 4d. per bushel, that sum only being obtained for the lots coming in. Flour is at £11 per ton, and bread is 2½d. per 2lbs. loaf at the bakers' shops.—*Courier.*

EXTENSIVE SALE OF WINES.—We are requested by Mr. George A. Lloyd, to call public attention to the very large sale of wines and spirits to be held by him this day, at the City Mart, commencing at twelve precisely. The stock is of the best quality—the whole will be sold—and the terms are liberal.—*Communicated.*

SHERIFF'S SALES, This Day, at Mr. Mort's rooms, at noon.—The attention of capitalists is particularly called to Mr. Mort's sale of valuable landed properties, sheep, &c., by order of the High Sheriff; also, sheep in the New England and Moreton Bay districts; also, sheep, cattle, and splendid station of Wallibi, by order of the official assignee in the insolvent estate of Charles Windeyer. For particulars see our advertising columns.—*Communicated.*

SILK GROWING.

AN Estimate of the Investment and Annual Nett Proceeds of a Mulberry Plantation of four hundred acres, and a Filature of one hundred pans, to be completed in three years.

	£	£
Purchase money of a farm like Eastwood, at present occupied by the Silk Institution, consisting of 100 acres of land, whereof 75 are cleared, and having a superintendent's dwelling-house, &c.	800	
Purchase money of 500 acres of land in the vicinity, whereof 100 is cleared, and 200 is to be cleared in the second year, the timber being stacked up, and the remaining 200, with the uncleared portion of Eastwood reserved for fuel, at £2 for uncleared and £5 for cleared...	1300	
One double machine, with six reels... ...	10	
Shelves and fittings for 5 oz. eggs, bred from, first year..	20	
Plants, cuttings, labour, ploughing, and planting ten acres	30	
Rations and clothing for five apprentices ...	10	
Gardener and field labourer permanently employed	80	
Cart, horse, implements, tools, fodder, repairs, &c.	100	
Salary of superintendent, besides residence, water, fuel, cows and horse grass, and garden produce	200	
Interest on £2500 for six months, at six per cent.	78	
	2668	
Deduct value of raw silk 30 lbs., and of waste 10 lbs., which assumes that only ¼ lb. of leaves are taken from each plant, the deficiency being made up by leaf purchased, merely for the sake of training the apprentices	28	
Outlay at the end of the first year, say May, 1849		2640
Labour, cutting, transplanting, and filling up blanks, and cleaning first year's plantation, 10 acres	20	
Plants and cuttings, and ploughing and planting 165 acres	330	
Increase of buildings, pans, reels, shelves, and fittings	600	
Oven for baking cocoons	30	
Clearing 200 acres for next year, stacking fuel, &c.	1000	
Rations and clothing for 20 apprentices ...	200	
Gardener and field labourer permanently employed	80	
Tools, implements, horse fodder, repairs, &c.	50	
Superintendent's salary as above	200	
Town establishment, Mincers, clerks, office, rent, and incidental payments	500	
Interest of £5830 at 6 per cent. for 9 months	264	
	3264	
Deduct value of raw silk, (assuming 10 acres produce 1 lb. of leaves from each tree, and 165 acres ½ lb. only), 400 lb. raw, and 133 lbs. waste	364	
		2900
Outlay at the end of second year, say May, 1850		5540
Cutting, planting out, and cleaning old plantation	350	
Ploughing and planting 200 acres new ...	400	
Final increase of buildings, pans, reels, shelves, and fittings	2400	
Rations and clothing for 40 apprentices ...	400	
Wages for 20 advanced hands, part of those	100	
Permanent gardener and field labourer ...	80	
Additional labour for fetching fuel, water, &c.	50	
Tools, implements, horse-feed, repair, &c.	50	
Town establishments and incidental payments	700	
Salary of superintendent, as before	200	
Interest on £10,240, at 6 per cent., for 9 months	460	
	5190	
Deduct (assuming ten acres to produce 2 lb leaf per tree, 165 acres 1 lb. ditto, and 200 acres ½ lb. ditto only) 1230 lbs. silk and 410 lbs. waste	1180	
		4010
Outlay at the end of third year, May, 1851		9550
Gardener, field labourer, and casual labour, 375 acres	830	
Rations, clothing, &c., for 100 apprentices	1000	
Wages to 40 of these, advanced hands ...	200	
Labour, drawing fuel, water, &c.	100	
Tools, &c., town expenses, superintendent, as above	950	
Interest on £12,640, at 6 per cent., for 10 months	630	
	3710	
Deduct value of silk, double the last, 2480 lbs., &c.	2360	
		1350
Outlay at the end of the fourth year, May 1852		10,900
Gardener and labourers, as above	830	
Rations, clothing, &c., for 200 apprentices	2000	
Wages to 100 of these expert hands ...	500	
Labour, drawing fuel, water, &c.	150	
Tools, town establishment, and Superintendent, as above	950	
Interest, £15,330 at 6 per cent. for 9 months	670	
	5100	
Deduct value of silk, 5000 lbs. raw, 1700 lbs. waste	4750	
		350
Outlay at the end of the fifth year, May, 1853		11,290
Gardener and labourers, as above	830	
Rations, clothing, &c., for 200 inferior hands	2000	
Rations, clothing, and wages, for 100 superior ditto	1500	
Labour, drawing fuel, water, &c.	200	
Town establishment, superintendent, repairs, &c.	950	
Interest on £16,790 at 6 per cent. for 9 months	750	
	6230	
Deduct silk of this year 10,000 lbs. raw, &c.	9300	
		3210
Outlay reduced at end of sixth year, May 18.4, to...		8040
Gardener and labourers, as before	830	
Rations and clothing to 300 inferior hands..	3000	
Ditto ditto, 200 superior ditto	3000	
Labour, drawing fuel, water, &c.	200	
Superintendent, directors, clerk, repairs, &c.	1000	
Interest on £16,070, at six per cent. for nine months	720	
	8750	
Deduct value of 20,000 lbs. silk, raw, and 6700 lb. waste	19,000	10,250

Capital repaid in 7th year, with an addition of £2210 which may be allowed for casualties and omissions, and an increase to superintendent's salary, and accommodations to workers.

The plantation ought now to be increasing sufficiently in its productiveness to admit (if the capital is retained) of a new filature being erected every second year, independent of the cocoons which may be offered for sale by other growers of mulberries. Even in the years preceding, for which the above estimate is made, it is likely that a considerable quantity of leaves and good cocoons will be produced by others, and offered for sale at the filature, to enable the proprietors to carry the latter on to its full capabilities with a much less extent of plantation than is above supposed. The capital in this case might be much reduced; probably, by rendering it unnecessary to have the second mentioned quantity of land, three thousand pounds might be taken off the amount of the investment; and, if both the properties were taken on lease instead of purchase, this amount would be still further diminished.

Agreeably to the estimate, the sum of £19,000 is required, in instalments of £3000, £3000, and £4000; on which it is provided by the above estimate that the shareholders payup shall receive an interest of six per cent. But the purchase of the properties could be deferred until the second year, and the completion of the plantation and filature made to proceed more slowly, which would enable the original shareholders to ascertain their ground more surely, and if found to be successful, additional shares would no doubt be sold at a premium. Even in the sixth year there is a profit (besides interest) of twenty-four per cent. on the investment considered complete, and in the seventh year this profit is increased to ninety per cent. on the same amount, namely, the investment with interest at the end of the fifth year.

With respect to the investment which will be made by the Experimental Silk Institution before the matter is likely to be taken up by individual enterprise, or by an association, it is suggested that the value of it, when purchased from the institution should not be returned to the subscribers, but should form a fund for supplying the apprentices and workers in the plantation and filature with other branches of education suitable to their ages and conditions.

The calculations above shown are necessarily rough, as it is not desirable to encumber the statement with minute details. But I believe they are very ample as to outlay.

The repayment of the capital might be effected more expeditiously by growing mulberries of the shrubby kinds, to be cut down two or three times a year. But the cultivation of standard trees is assumed as eventually the more profitable.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our own Correspondents.)

CAMDEN.

SEPTEMBER 17.—More fitful weather than the past week has exhibited we have scarcely ever experienced. Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, no wind; Saturday, calm and cool; Sunday, wind north-east, lowering and cool; Monday, wind south-east, with a tantalizing appearance of rain, and one small shower—very cold; and Tuesday (to-day), frosty morning—remainder of the day tempestuous, with gusty sprinkles from heavy masses of clouds floating over. While we write, the appearance of rain—now most necessary to us—continues. We cannot close this summary without mentioning Friday in particular as having been a most tempestuous day.

Bush fires have been prevalent, and during the windy weather we have mentioned, two cases of disaster occurred, in the complete destruction of the homestead of two small settlers in this district—in one case the fire was accidental—in the other the fruit of carelessness; a lazy labourer required a light of the pipe, and sent a child to the house for a firestick, from which, in transit, a portion of the burning wood dropped, which ignited some straw, and very soon reduced the farm house to ruins; both the parties lose property of considerable importance to themselves, besides the buildings. Reckless firemaking and the abuses of tobacco-smoking are fertile causes of distress in New South Wales; if not infringing too much upon the liberty of the subject, the non-igniting section of this smoking community would rejoice to see the legislature take the matter in hand.

The sale of the Brownlow Hill stock, on Thursday last, was well attended by visitors from all parts in our vicinity, as well as from Sydney. The biddings were not very spirited; but on the whole, considering the great scarcity of money throughout the colony, the result was not very bad. Some dairy cows sold for an average of about £2 10s. We heard of £12 being given for a mare, and £50 for an entire horse. The day was unfavourable for out-door business, and in the midst of the most enjoyable scenery we could not but agree with many of our Sydney friends, that there was no enjoyment—a hot wind was blowing all day. Mine host, Lakeman, pocketted more commission than the auctione

trade of the colonies he proposed to reserve it to the colonies, as he had done to the mother country. He should leave, however, to each colony, if it thought fit, to throw open its coasting trade by an act of the colonial legislature. Such were the outlines of the alterations which he now submitted to the consideration of Parliament, and which after full and mature consideration he deemed to be conducive to the great interests of the country. He remembered the predictions of ruin to the shipping interest which were uttered when Mr. Huskisson first introduced his alterations of the navigation laws; and as a proof of their fallacy, showed that the tonnage of the United Kingdom in 1824 was 2,348,000, and that of the colonies was 211,000 or 2,559,000 together, whilst in 1847 the tonnage of the United Kingdom was 3,3000,000 odd, and that of the colonies 564,000, making a total of 3,900,000 tons, and upwards. Those figures proved that although there had been ebbs and flows of prosperity, the relaxations of Mr. Huskisson had not been productive of injury either to the commerce or the navigation of the country. Having thus stated his reasons for believing that the British shipowner and British commerce would not be injured by his alterations, he next proceeded to show that there was no reason to fear that the British shipbuilder would be affected by them, considering the superior advantages which he had for the building of first-class ships, arising from his superior capital and skill, and his cheaper supply of iron, copper, and timber. He did not go the length of separating the maritime strength of this country from its large commercial marine. If he thought that his measure would cripple the commercial marine, he should also think it injurious to the military navy of the country. So long, however, as it supported and enlarged the commercial marine as he contended that it would do, he could not see how it would injure our military marine. There were, however, dangers to our commercial marine to which it was incumbent that the attention of the house should be speedily drawn. The nature of those dangers was forcibly depicted in the remarkable correspondence of our consuls abroad with Lord Palmerston in reply to a circular directed to them by his lordship. While the character of British seamen for handling their ships stood as high as ever, yet, owing to the incapacity and want of intelligence on the part of the masters of British vessels, and it was even stated owing to their low system of morality and imperfect discipline, British ships were fast losing their character in the commercial market of the world. The consequence was that merchants trusted their cargoes to the ships of America, and Bremen, and Sweden, rather than to the ships of England, and the house and the government were bound to provide a remedy without delay for so painful and deplorable a state of things. He proposed during the present session to introduce two bills for the benefit of the shipping interest,—one, to amend the system of light duties, and another to regulate the merchant seamen's fund. He was afraid that during the present session he could not introduce a pilotage bill; but it was a measure which Parliament ought not to lose sight of. Having said thus much, he recommended his proposal to the deliberate and impartial consideration of the committee.

Several questions were then put by Mr Elliott, Mr. Forster, and Mr. Gladstone, respecting the details of the measure;—in reply to them,

Mr. Labouchere stated, that if the house assented to his measure, it would be in the power of any foreign vessel engaged in the deep sea fishery to bring the produce of it to the United Kingdom. The coast fisheries and the bank fisheries were to be reserved for our own fishermen, except where it was otherwise provided by treaty. As to the measures which other countries besides Prussia and America might be inclined to take after we had made these alterations, he could only say that the Government had not and did not intend to make any overtures to them until it had ascertained the opinion of the house upon them. A system of voluntary examination into the qualification of the mates and masters of ships had been in force some time, and had been adopted to a considerable extent. There was also an increasing disposition on the part of seafaring men to undergo it. He therefore did not intend to propose a system of compulsory examination at present. He also declared his readiness to further any plan for promoting schools for the education of the children of seafaring men. He also had thought of constituting a department of the Board of Trade to watch over the interests of the mercantile marine.

Mr. G. Robinson expressed his regret that such a proposition should have been submitted by the Government to Parliament at such a time as the present. Why had it not been postponed till next session? If it were passed into law it would paralyze the commerce and navigation of England.

Mr. Hume thanked the Government for introducing this measure, which he promised to support, because he was convinced that it would increase the commerce of the country. The exceptions which Mr. Labouchere had made from the total repeal of the navigation laws were in his opinion of slight importance.

Lord G. Bentinck had never heard a great measure of change advocated on such feeble grounds as the present measure. No petitions had been presented: no grievances had been alleged to show that any alteration of the navigation laws was required. Mr. Labouchere had not shown either that freights were high or that seamen were scarce; but had only shown Prussia, which had recently levied higher duties on our manufactures, was prepared to trample on the shipping interest. He denounced the charges brought against the mates and masters of British ships, for general immorality and insufficiency, as mere slanders and calumnies. The insurance offices told a very different tale respecting the British ships and British seamen. He complained that Mr. Labouchere had not said one word as to the way in which he would man the British navy when his resolutions were carried. The practical result of the repeal of these laws would be the encouragement of foreign ships and foreign seamen, and especially of American seamen; and that was proved by the great anxiety of Mr. Bancroft to get our Government to go ahead on this subject. If the freights were so high last year it was not owing to the Navigation Laws but to the measures of the Government, and to the cry of alarm raised by the *Times* that all the ships in the world would not be sufficient to bring corn home to this country.

Mr. Ricardo convicted Lord G. Bentinck of various errors in his detailed criticism on the speech of Mr. Labouchere, and made a vigorous assault upon the navigation laws on the principles professed in his "anatomy" of them.

Mr. Henley spoke against, and Mr. Mitchell in favour of the government resolutions.

Captain Harris hoped that on a question so vitally affecting the manning of the navy, honorable members would not make up their minds until they had seen the evidence taken by the Lords' committees. He then submitted the evidence of Sir J. Stirling to a very strict and captious criticism, and concluded by declaring that when the resolutions were formally submitted to the committee he would move that the chairman should report progress, and ask leave to sit again, when the committee of the Lords had presented its report.

After a few words from Mr. Hudson, in which he attempted a feeble reply to the forcible speech of Mr. Ricardo, Mr. Labouchere proposed to the committee to consider his resolution on that day week.

The Chairman was then directed to report progress and ask leave to sit again on Monday next.

On this proposition Captain Harris moved an amendment to substitute "Monday fortnight" for "Monday se'nnight."

This amendment was supported by the Marquis of Granby, Lord Ingestre, Alderman Thompson, Mr. Wawn, Mr. Miles, Mr. Hudson, and Colonel Sibthorp; and resisted by Mr. Labouchere.

The House then divided, when the numbers were for the amendment—

Ayes	28
Noes	62
Majority against it	34

Colonel Sibthorp then proposed that the House do now adjourn.

Another division took place, when the numbers were for the amendment—

Ayes	26
Noes	63
Majority against it	37

Lord G. Bentinck then moved that the debate be adjourned; on which Mr. Labouchere proposed that it be adjourned till Thursday, when the day for renewing the discussion might be fixed. This compromise was agreed to, and the house adjourned.

BROTHER JONATHAN ON EUROPEAN POLITICS.

(*From the Times, May 17.*)

We have received a file of American journals, which, like the last that we noticed, are filled with speculations on the probable result of the late Chartist demonstration. Brother Jonathan seems to have given rein to his imagination. Long after the last of the extraordinary guardians of the public peace in London had flung down his club at the feet of his domestic Omphale, and yielded to the proud weakness of a hero returned home, the good folks at New York gave us credit for having altered the form of our constitution. In London we were at Year 1 of the British Republic, under the auspices of President Cuffey. The "corrupt aristocracy" had taken flight, the Dukes of Newcastle and Norfolk were seriously perpending by what means they could earn an honest livelihood, The Bench of Bishops had been massacred in batches, and a receipt in full for the national debt had been tendered for signature to the Chancellor of the Exchequer. This has not been quite so, but it is amusing enough to see with what Alneschar speed the American sympathizers built up their castles in the air. Here is the first note of the trumpet:—

> There is the greatest interest manifested in the city, and indeed throughout the country, to receive later advices from Europe. The new steamship America, which is now in her 14th day, may arrive at any moment. She will bring one week later intelligence. Actual war between Russia and Germany for the independence of Poland; Austria and Prussia for supremacy in Germany; Denmark and Prussia for the annexation of Holstein to the German Confederation, and Sardinia for the independence of Italy; and a revolution in England and Ireland for universal suffrage, and a repeal of the union, or something more, may have broken out in even that brief space of time.

There is an old comparison in the literature of the United States—when it is wished to express speed the simile of "greased lightning" is employed by the more forcible writers. We have in Europe been proceeding at a pace rapid enough in all conscience, without playing out on all sides such a general St. Bartholomew as this. With the full recollection before us of the sepulchral tones in which a few weeks back the itinerant newsmen who traversed the more distant squares and streets of the metropolis used to roar out their cry of "War! war! war; Funds down! Funds down!" we must demur to these anticipations of our republican friends on the other side of the Atlantic. The passage we have just quoted relates to Europe in general—here is one which deals with the case of Great Britain in particular:—

> The condition of England, or rather that of the whole British empire, has, according to the last accounts, reached a perilous crisis—one from which there would seem to be no escape, without either a revolution or a bloody civil war. The determined movements and demonstrations made by the Chartists, in England and Scotland, as well as those of the Repealers in Ireland, present one of the most menacing attitudes that the British empire has assumed for the last two centuries. There is nothing in the history of that kingdom which affords a parallel to it, till we go back to the scenes which preceded the old revolution of 1640. For years, it is true, the Irish Repealers have been endeavouring, isolated and alone, to effect a legislative separation, or rather a dismemberment of the legislative union with England. These movements, which were hitherto under the guidance of O'Connell, were always nipped at that point of development, which, once passed, would lead to a bloody revolution. O'Connell and his faction merely used the popular passions and impulses to intimidate the British Government, and induce them to comply with their hungry desire for office and emolument. In some respects, the popular movements hitherto attempted in Ireland and Scotland present similar features; but recent events have changed the character of the scene, and it is, as we say, an even chance, according to the last accounts, whether England is at this moment declared a republic, or is in the midst of a civil and bloody war that may last for years to come.

The news of the demonstration at Kennington-common and of the internecine battle between the two sections of Repealers at Limerick had not yet, as it should seem, reached the editorial office at New York. The passage we have just quoted is written in a calm philosophical tone, calculated to carry conviction to the reader's mind. The writer evidently thinks of himself as a man who knows what he is talking about, just as the Abbé Lamennais does when he speaks of England as still living under the rotten borough *régime*. The result is somewhat calculated, we may fairly presume, to injure the prophet in the estimation of his disciples. England most certainly is not a Republic, nor are we in the midst of a civil war which is likely to last for years to come. The writer next day warms with his subject. Not only has he arrived at the conclusions just enunciated upon philosophical grounds, but superstition has added force to the deductions of reason. Thunder has been heard on the left, a timely sneeze has confirmed the presumption, and, lastly, Jim Grant, in shaving the writer on the eventful morning in question, drew blood from his republican cheek:—

> Still, with all these views and determined purposes, the question may be asked, will the Chartist demonstration end in a mere row—an utter abortion? Our own deliberate opinion is, that if that immense multitude, which was to assemble on the occasion, can stand the onset of the military for one hour, there will be a revolution in London, and throughout the British empire. Of late years, the English mob have not displayed much physical courage but the mob of Chartists, at the last accounts, was to be led by men of similar calibre and physical courage to those determined men who made the revolution in the 17th century, and established the commonwealth of that day. The excitement and example of France, Prussia, and Austria, including, also, that of the Italians in Lombardy, may shame and determine the English to meet the military with a resolute purpose and a determined will. If this feeling prevail, and blood be shed by the onset of the military, we would not give much for the privileges of the British aristocracy, or even the crown of Victoria herself. The chances are decidedly in favour of the attempted revolution in England; and, if we were inclined to superstition, we would be induced to believe that it has already taken place. Yesterday morning the immortal Jim Grant, a native of the north of Scotland—a thorough-going Chartist himself, and a capital shaver of ultra republicans—for the first time in many years drew blood in performing the operation on our cheek. We jumped up at once, and declared it to be a favourable omen for the success of the revolutionary cause in England. The next steamer will solve the mystery, and determine the fact.

Jim Grant is, of course, decisive upon the point. With what complacency must not the philanthropic Republican have gazed upon his blood bedabbled shirt! The ruddy drops were emblematic in his eyes of the red torrents which were then flowing down the gutters of Holborn-hill and Fleet-street. The aristocrats of Belgravia and Mayfair were already appended to the lamp-posts in their several quarters, and all was going on as well as could be desired in Arkansas or Ohio. We were not a little surprised at finding our own class, the journalists of England, impressed in the next sentence under the Republican banners:—

> We know it to be a fact, that the greater portion of those connected with the London press as writers or contributors, as well as those connected with the provincial press throughout the empire, are thoroughly imbued with Republican principles, and are utterly hostile to the continuance of the power which has so long been monopolized in the monarchy, aristocracy, and church. Free trade in commerce was the first movement of the intelligent classes, who have been preparing for several years past to carry out the same principles in land, in the church, and in the privileges granted to a certain portion of the aristocracy. Free trade in every department of human existence, or in other words, democratic institutions, have been the purpose of Cobden and all the Chartists for many years past.

Words and feelings must be strangely at variance if this be so, for, as far as our recollection of the facts extends, ridicule to a considerable extent was heaped by all the writers of the London press upon the National Convention. The Irish Repealers, again, have not been spared, either the O'Connell or the pike and vitriol party. The American writer may, of course, have at his disposal sources of information beyond our ken, but it would almost appear as though the means of information upon this subject were within every man's reach. Why not turn to the back files of the leading London journals, and ascertain what is the quality of the opinions therein advocated? Unless we are strangely mistaken, they will be found to be far removed indeed from Republicanism. The American writers appear to make quite as gross a mistake with regard to the movements and motives of the party who under the auspices of Mr. Hume for the present, are beginning to clamour for great constitutional changes. They do not, or will not see, that the public meeting, the hustings, and the floor of the house, are the only fields to which these leaders will conduct their followers.

DEATH OF LORD ASHBURTON.

Notice has often been taken of the fact that the deceased peer had once been a merchant. At first view it seems extraordinary that in such a country as England any surprise should ever have been excited by the circumstance of a mercantile man ascending to the highest dignity in the state. But, without stopping to investigate the origin of these sentiments, it still becomes difficult to review the history of Alexander Baring without observing that he was the only man created a peer whose principal pursuit in life was commerce. Some merchants have inherited peerages; other men brought up to trade, have abandoned it for politics, and by a long course of official services have earned a seat in the Upper House; but Lord Ashburton was never for six months in the service of the Crown, and it was only as the opinions of a "great city man" that his observations had any weight in either house of Parliament. He was an authority on matters of trade and finance, but a man of very slender talents for oratory or legislation. He held office for a short time, and he purchased land; but throughout the prime and the meridian of his days agricultural concerns and affairs of state were with him secondary considerations; the primary objects which occupied his thoughts were his business in the city and his "argosies all over the world." In his latter years he withdrew from trade, but he was still a retired merchant, and the only man who received an English peerage on account of his great commercial dignity and pre-eminence; the wonder being—not that Alexander Baring became a lord; but that no other mere commercial magnate ever reached the Upper House.

The first Sir Francis Baring, Bart., was succeeded in his title and estates by the elder brother of the very remarkable man whose life and character now engage our attention. This elder brother, long known as Sir Thomas Baring, and but recently dead, lived the tranquil life of a country gentleman, married and had children, one of whom became Chancellor of the Exchequer, and succeeded in due time to the family baronetcy. Lord Ashburton, the second son, succeeded to a better inheritance than even that which devolved upon Sir Thomas, for on the death of Sir Francis, he became head of that great mercantile firm which still trades under the designation of "Baring, Brothers, and Co." His lordship was born on the 27th of October, 1774, and was therefore, at the time of his decease, in the 74th year of his age. The instruction which he received in youth was of the kind usually imparted to men intended for similar pursuits: at the earliest possible age he was initiated in the mysteries of the counting-house, and in the principles of that science which, without specifically improving a man's morality, makes him "good on 'Change." He had scarcely attained what are called years of discretion when it was found that his education as a merchant had been sufficiently advanced to justify his entering upon a course of foreign travel. But at the period now referred to the French revolutionary war raged furiously, the continent of Europe was therefore to all Englishmen forbidden ground. Besides that, Lord Ashburton's father had mercantile connexions in the United States, to whom he wished his son and destined successor in business to be known, and through whose agency he naturally hoped that those connexions might be extended and confirmed. This was one of the shrewdest and most long-sighted speculations in which old Sir Francis Baring ever engaged, at the same time that much of its eventual success was promoted by accidents far beyond his controul. Mr. Baring travelled much in the United States, and even penetrated some distance into the primeval forests of America, amongst which he countered the most distinguished wanderer of that age—no less a personage than the Duke of Orleans, afterwards King of the French—and the acquaintance there commenced was not forgotten even when the Count de Neuilly was a great monarch. The celebrated George Washington was also among the number of those with whom he had the good fortune to find favour during his first visit to the New World: and doubtless the influence of Washington materially assisted the house of Baring and Co. in preserving to their own exclusive possession the agency of the American Government respecting its monetary affairs in this country. How far the marriage of Mr. Alexander Baring may have been a trading transaction forms a delicate question, and one which the lapse of years has rendered difficult of solution. Of this, however, there can be no doubt, that, while contributing to his domestic happiness, it greatly promoted his commercial prosperity. Cobbett was accustomed in his own coarse way, to exclaim, "There's Baring now, he pretends to be a great Whig, but he is just as bad as any of the Tories. We all know that he married the daughter of old Bingham, of Philadelphia, and that through the influence of his father-in-law's connexions, he—though a Tory in heart—contrived to keep up a close connexion, for the lucre sake, with a republican government." So far as the marriage was concerned, there can be no doubt of the fact that Mr. Baring did "marry the daughter of old Bingham, of Philadelphia." The gentleman with whose respected name this liberty had been taken was an American merchant, not only remarkable for commercial, but for political influence. Anne Louisa, the eldest daughter of Mr. Bingham, became Mrs. Alexander Baring on the 23rd of August, 1793, the subject of this memoir being then in the 21th year of his age. The nuptials of the youthful pair took place at Philadelphia, and in no very long time after that event Mr. Baring, accompanied by his wife, returned to England, to occupy the commercial position that his father held, the succession to which constituted a splendid inheritance: for assuredly Lord Erskine fell into no exaggeration when he said that Sir Francis Baring was the "greatest merchant in the world." There cannot be a doubt that in his day he was quite at the head of the mercantile aristocracy of London; and, after all, there is a sort of antiquity amongst the houses of the city as well as amongst the families of the squires. The old feudal nobility prided itself on a contempt of danger; the mercantile nobility on the opposite virtues—on foresight and caution—on giving and exacting what was due. The mercantile dignity of an old and a great city house is as precious in the eyes of its possessors as "all the blood of all the Howards" ever has been in the estimation of those through whose veins it runs.

If not in antiquity, at least in opulence, the house of Baring could stand a comparison with any other of which London can boast; but the father of Lord Ashburton, having raised it to unexampled dignity amongst the commercial establishments of Europe, may be regarded as the founder of its present eminent fortunes. The family of Baring had been settled in East Friesland before the middle of the sixteenth century, when they removed to Bremen, in which city the ancestors of Lord Ashburton were persons of much consideration. Although in a certain sense Mr. Alexander Baring succeeded his father at a very early age, yet the death of Sir Francis did not take place till the month of September, 1810, and so vast was the influence which he had exercised over the commercial affairs of this country, that the announcement of his decease produced a sensible depression in the funds. With consummate skill and great good fortune the subject of this memoir carried out the views of his father, completing that superstructure of commercial greatness, the broad and permanent foundations of which had been laid before he entered upon the scene of active life. Various incidental circumstances, however, favoured the rise and progress of the house of Baring, and among the most prominent of these may be mentioned the friendship of Mr. Bingham, who was a member of the American senate, and who induced the Government of the United States to transfer their banking account in Europe from Messrs. Willinks, at Amsterdam, to the Barings, of London, by whom it was held until long after Lord Ashburton ceased to be a tradesman. This connexion obtained for the house of Baring almost all the monetary agency, public and private, of the United States, together with a vast amount of mercantile business, for individual citizens of America. The house of Baring had also the agency of the first bank established by the American Government, and when a new banking establishment was chartered in 1818, they continued to enjoy those advantages without abatement. Thus for many years they held such vast balances of American money that they were enabled to exercise great influence not only in the New World, but even over the monetary affairs of Europe; and it has more than once happened that potentates of the first class have sought the aid and profitted by the advice of Alexander Baring.

Some years before the death of Sir Francis Baring, the subject of this memoir considered that the time had arrived when he ought to take his place among the legislators of England. As a mere affair of pounds, shillings, and pence, it was a good speculation, for in those days the news of what took place in Parliament and in Downing-street was not diffused with anything like the rapidity of modern times. The facilities for acquiring early information which members of the House of Commons then possessed, could easily be turned to useful account in the operations of trade. But apart from such considerations, Mr. Baring naturally desired to get into the House of Commons, of which Mr. Croker was in the habit of jocosely saying, that "before the Reform Act it was the best club in town." Nothing was more in the regular course of events than that Mr. Baring should desire as he approached towards middle life, to take his place among the *elite* of the community—to enlighten them with the results of his commercial experience, and, if possible, to acquire something approaching to that weight in the councils of the nation which he had previously secured in the regions of commerce; at the same time that he never indulged the vain hope of becoming as great a man at St. Stephen's as he was in the purlieus of the Royal Exchange. Taunton, in Somersetshire, was the first place which Mr. Baring represented in the House of Commons, and the electors of that borough contrived that he should not do so, at a trifling expense. They always managed to get up a contest and mulct each candidate to an extent little short of £4000 or £5000. Mr. Baring was returned for Taunton in the Parliaments of 1806, 1812, and 1818, but at the last of those elections he had a very severe contest with Mr. Collins, who eventually succeeded in ousting him on petition. The death of George III., however, led to a general election in 1820, when Mr. Baring became member for Callington, in Cornwall. The power of nominating the representatives for that borough had previously been in the hands of Lord Clinton: but, as he was willing to sell his influence over the fifty-two electors who formed its constituency, Mr. Baring, influenced by prudential consideration, thought it better economy to become the sole proprietor of the borough than to encounter an expensive contest at every general election; he therefore, continued to sit for Callington, or for his other borough of Thetford, until the passing of the Reform Act. Mr. Baring was thus enabled to avoid all the annoyancies which members feel who are returned by large constituencies, and to enjoy the supreme independence of "representing his own breeches-pocket." As a member of Parliament, Lord Ashburton was not a consistent politician, or a thorough-paced partisan. He began life as a Whig, and ended with being a Conservative. He gained great popularity as an advocate of free trade in corn, and incurred great odium as a defender of the sliding scale. His opposition to the Corn Bill of 1815 obtained for him the thanks of the merchants of London; but in those days he was himself a trader. More recently he became a large landowner, and sympathised with the agriculturists; but it may be doubted whether he ever acquired their confidence. For twelve or thirteen years he supported liberalism and the Whigs; then he turned short on them, and by becoming a Tory declared practically that their doctrines were delusive, or that he himself was insincere. Under William IV. and Queen Victoria he was, with one or two exceptions, an unscrupulous adherent of Sir Robert Peel. Under the last two Georges he cordially opposed everything that smacked of Toryism. When he ceased to be a trader, he ceased to be a Liberal; and when he affected to be a squire, he thought proper to become a Conservative. His characteristics as an orator partook of his moral qualities as a man, for one half of his speech usually answered the other. On commercial affairs, on manufactures, on matters of trade, finance, and political economy, he was regarded as an oracle, but he possessed few of the qualities which insure success in a popular assembly. The very excellencies of his understanding, acquirements, and character, unfitted him to wield "the fierce democracy of the Lower House" for he was incapable of that fervid, passionate, one-sided species of debating, without which Parliamentary eminence is scarcely ever attained. He was, therefore, less distinguished amidst the reckless accusations, the keen retorts, the biting sarcasm, the cruel irony, the exciting appeals to good and evil passions, which marks the conflicts of party, than in those calm, and, we had almost said, learned deliberations, where, with the authority of a professor lecturing his class, he expounded those branches of knowledge which, from his earliest years, he had assiduously and successfully cultivated. He affected to sum up like a judge, rather than to debate in the manner of a partisan. Seeming to seek for truth, and unwilling or unable to declaim for conquest, he scarcely ever enunciated a proposition without at the same time stating its limits and qualifications so effectively that his audience was always left in a state of extreme uncertainty as to his real opinions; and on some occasions people have doubted whether he had any opinions at all.

In the year 1828, Mr. Baring—so far as his mercantile affairs were concerned—resolved to set his house in order, and retire from trade—to cut the city, and become a country gentleman. It is, however, understood that he did not withdraw from his quondam partners the whole of his vast capital, although he invested very large sums in purchasing real property, both in Hampshire and Essex. As the reader already knows, Mr. Baring had been a borough-monger to a very considerable extent; but dealing in that species of merchandise proved to him a sorry speculation. He bought Callington and Thetford, it was said, at good round prices, and he enjoyed the use of them for only ten years. In 1832, the franchise of the first melted into thin air before the direful influence of the Reform Act; Mr. Baring was, therefore, fain to solicit "the most sweet voices" of a more popular constituency. Being then an Essex landowner, he thought himself not altogether disqualified to represent the northern division of that great county, and the electors being of the same opinion, our London citizen was suddenly transformed into a knight of the shire. Having abandoned stock, scrip, and bills of exchange, he turned his thoughts to the prices of wheat and the quality of "Essex calves." As a candidate for that county, he was compelled to face a most formidable opposition, but he succeeded in coming in second, the numbers being—Sir J. T. Tyrell, 2448; Alexander Baring, 2280; C. C. Western, 2244; T. Brand, 1840. Mr. Western was, however, consoled for his defeat by receiving a peerage. As a county member, Mr. Baring became a much more stanch Tory and a much stronger advocate of the Corn Laws, than he ever had previously been; but in other respects his character as a member of Parliament did not appear to undergo any material change.

Every one remembers that in the month of November, 1834, Sir Robert Peel was summoned from Italy to form a Conservative Ministry. Amongst all his supporters, Sir Robert could see no one better qualified to preside over the Board of Trade than Mr. Baring. To him that office was offered, by him it was accepted, and held for five months. Of course Mr. Baring resigned with his party when they surrendered power and place in April, 1835. If there had been an opportunity for the introduction of any important measures relating to the internal or the external trade of the country, doubtless the *quidnuncs* would have been vastly disappointed if the genius of the "great city man" had not brought forth some prodigy of legislation. His tenure of office was, however, too brief either to make or to mar his fame; and on the restoration of the Whigs to power, he was found in the estimation of the country to hold the same intellectual and moral position which he had previously occupied; but his titular rank had in the mean while undergone a great change; he was no longer a commoner, but, under the title of Lord Ashburton, took his seat in the House of Peers. The Conservative or Tory party being much stronger in the Upper than in the Lower House, it becomes easier to obtain titles from a Whig than from a Tory Minister; and it has been frequently observed that no man ever dealt out the honours of the peerage with a more sparing hand than Sir Robert Peel. To military men like Lord Harding such distinction could not be refused, and Sir Robert made Lord Francis Egerton an Earl. He has, however, always been most unwilling to recruit the ranks of the peerage from amongst the old landed aristocracy: but Alexander Baring was a man after his own heart, a member of his own class, a great commercial *millionaire*, quite ripe for a peerage: and no human being can assign a valid reason why he should not have been made a lord. Many readers will naturally inquire how it happened that when Mr. Baring received a title, he choose to be called Lord Ashburton rather than derive his titular appellation from the name of one of his own estates. The motive which influenced this selection appears to hove been that the celebrated John Dunning being a native of Ashburton, was raised to a peerage by the title of Baron Ashburton. He married the aunt of Mr. Baring, and Mr. Dunning's title becoming extinct, the subject of this memoir thought proper to have that designation inserted in his patent; but his peerage is not a revival of the old barony, and he is not descendant from any one who ever possessed such a title. His only claim to using it is, that he was nephew by marriage to a certain Lord Ashburton whose name was Dunning, and whose son, the second and last peer of that line, died without male issue. This second Lord Ashburton was cousin-german to Alexander Baring, who, instead of choosing a new title, endeavoured to impart an air of antiquity to his recent honours, by taking one which belonged in the last century to his aunt's husband.

Throughout the whole of the second Melbourne Administration, Lord Ashburton, in the House of Peers, supported the polical doctrines of Sir Robert Peel. A few trifling exceptions to the general rule might be easily enumerated, but they would scarcely repay the trouble of examination. He did not cease to be a member of the Conservative party, yet gradually his health became rather uncertain, and his political zeal began to lose somewhat of the warmth of earlier days. In September, 1841, when Sir Robert Peel once more found himself at the head of a Government, Lord Ashburton was not included in the Ministerial arrangements. In a few months after that change of Ministry the dispute between this country and the United States with respect to the Oregon territory began to assume a very serious aspect, and the necessity of our sending a special embassy to Washington had ceased to be problematical. In this strait, Sir Robert Peel and Lord Aberdeen naturally turned their attention to Lord Ashburton. No Englishman understood better than he did the true interests and national character of the American people. He had been in close intercourse with them for more than half a century, and was personally known to all their statesmen. Although he had nearly reached the age of seventy, yet in the year 1842 he consented once more to cross the Atlantic, and endeavour to effect an accommodation of the existing differences. This to some extent he accomplished—at least he laid the foundation of that eventual settlement, the final completion of which Sir Robert Peel was enabled to announce at the precise moment when he resigned office in 1846. The embassy to America in 1842 was the last occasion on which Lord Ashburton happened to have been engaged in the service of the Crown, but he was not altogether useless as a partisan in the Upper House, and Sir Robert continued to enjoy his lordship's support until he proposed his celebrated repeal of the corn laws. In the language of Lord Liverpool that was "too bad." Lord Ashburton could bear a great deal from a Minister who had given him a peerage. He could change his politics and turn back again as rapidly as most men; but he could not gainsay everything that he had the farmers of Essex, and he therefore voted against a free trade in corn. With that vote it may be said that his political career closed, though he still attended, and sometimes spoke in the Upper House, but never audibly since the Peers took possession of their new hall of meeting, in which his feeble tones were utterly lost. Although his public life had been for some time completely terminated, his numerous friends will doubtless regret that his natural existence has not been further protracted, for in private life his character is understood to have been pre-eminently amiable, as his manner in the intercourse of society was exceedingly courteous and conciliating.

THE REVUE RETROSPECTIVE.

We publish the continuation of the correspondence of Louis Philippe, from the *Revue Retrospective*:—

"TO THE COUNT DE JARNAC.

"St. Cloud, December 14, 1845.

"My dear Philip.—I am much obliged to you for the information you have given me.

"I beg you to be my interpreter to your uncle, the Duke of Leinster, of my sentiments for his obliging inquiries.

"But I have another message to you, which, however, I have already entrusted to M. Guizot. I desire, however, to have it repeated in as many ways as possible, inasmuch it comes from my heart and my mental convictions. It is to let Sir Robert Peel and Lord Aberdeen know how grieved I am at their quitting the Cabinet, and that I am the more so, because I had entertained the hope of seeing their ministry concur longer with mine in the support and perpetuation of that *entente cordiale* which they have so efficaciously contributed to found, and which has been so well cemented by the personal relations and affections it permitted us to establish. I trust, and this confidence is necessary, that these sentiments will be preserved, whatever may be the unforeseen fluctuations of the future. They will always be the means of repairing those evil chances that we may not have been able to foresee.

"Tell Lord Aberdeen that I shall always preserve for him those feelings I entertained for him at the Chateau of Eu, and that I shall take every occasion of testifying to him that nothing can ever efface them.

"Reckon always also, my dear Philip, on those which I entertain for you.

"LOUIS PHILIPPE."

[The Count de Jarnac is godson of Louis Philippe.]

"TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN.

"Palace of St. Cloud, Wednesday, "Dec. 17, 1845.

"Madame, ma très chère Sœur,—I have to thank your Majesty for the excellent letter which my good Clementine has given me from you. It went to my heart: and I cannot express to you how much I have been touched by your kind wishes for my family, and by all you say to me upon the increase that it has pleased Providence to grant me in my eleven grandsons.

"I was about to express to your Majesty that, however much I might regret it, I perfectly appreciated the motives that induced you to put off to another year the visit I so much desired, and that I hoped to find a compensation for this privation in going again to offer you in England the homage of those sentiments I entertain for you, and that attach me so deeply to you, as well as for the Prince your husband, when I received the news of the resignation of Sir R. Peel, Lord Aberdeen, and all their colleagues. This news has affected me painfully. I had hoped that those ministers who had always agreed so well with mine in the establishment between our two Governments of that happy *entente cordiale* which is the basis of the peace of the world and of the prosperity of our countries, would have long continued to support and consolidate it more and more. This hope has failed. It is necessary to resign oneself; but I hasten to assure your Majesty, that, whatever be the formation of your new cabinet, that which is about me now, and which I desire and hope long to keep, will not fail to use every effort for the cultivation and maintenance of that good understanding which it so evidently in our common interest to preserve intact.

"Under such circumstances, it becomes doubly valuable to me to be united to your Majesty and to Prince Albert by so many ties, and to see formed between that mutual attachment, affection, and confidence, which are above and independent of all political considerations, but which will always be able to exercise, more or less, a salutary influence upon the action and proceedings of our Governments. I, therefore, openly declare to your Majesty and to your husband that I feel the necessity of relying upon this fortuitous assistance, and of relying upon it entirely, by requesting you to have the same confidence as regards me, and by repeating to you that this confidence will never be deceived in the future any more than it has been in the past.

"Your Majesty will permit me to offer to Prince Albert the expression of my lively and sincere friendship; and I beg you to receive that of the unalterable attachment with which I am, Madame, *ma très chere sœur*,

"Your Majesty's most affectionate good brother and faithful friend,

"LOUIS PHILIPPE."

"TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN.

"Paris, December 28, 1845.

"Madame, ma très chère Sœur—Permit me to offer to your Majesty, upon the occasion of the new year, all the wishes I form for you, Prince Albert, and for your dear and precious children, in whom I take so tender and so lively an interest.

"Permit me to congratulate you also on the maintenance of the ministry of Sir Robert Peel and of Lord Aberdeen—and I also hope of the Duke of Wellington. I have witnessed with the liveliest satisfaction this happy termination of the ministerial crisis and of the uneasiness it must have caused you—no one is more able than myself, who have had to undergo them so often, to appreciate all that your Majesty must have suffered. I hope that you are now exempt from this for a long time to come, which I desire most earnestly. Appearances here are excellent. You know the value I attach to the maintenance of my present ministry; and I have every reason to hope that it will consolidate itself more and more.

"I was most happy at the opening of the session of our Chambers yesterday to give vent to the expression of my sentiments towards your Majesty, and of the satisfaction I experience in the *entente cordiale* which so happily continues between our two governments. But what I was more particularly eager to tell you is, that my words were received by one of those demonstrations of approbation which are prudently forbidden in England, but which the difference of our national character has consecrated among us, with advantages which are neither to be misunderstood nor disdained.

"Be kind enough, madam, to offer Prince Albert, the expression of all my friendship for him; accept also that of the sentiments I entertain for you from the very bottom of my heart, and believe me always, Madame and dear sister, your Majesty's good brother and most faithful friend,

"LOUIS PHILIPPE."

"TO HER ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCESS VICTORIA.

"Paris, January 27, 1846.

"My dearest little Cousin—Your charming little letter has given me the greatest pleasure; and I am very happy to have already received from you a proof of that precious affection which your illustrious parents feel for me, and which I entertain so deeply for them.

"If I have been so long in replying to you, it is because I wished my letter to go at the same time with a little *Parisienne*, whose services I thought might be a little agreeable to you, without causing you any embarrassment, or exciting any jealousy on the part of those about you. The little wardrobe, however, which I ordered Madame Baraine to arrange for her, in order that she might appear before you with all the fashion of 1846 in use among her fellow countrywomen, has taken so long a time to complete, that it is only just now that the Queen has begged me to come to her to see her before she is sent to Lord Cowley for her passport. I hope you will be kind enough to receive my little *protegée*.

"I am very glad that your brother Albert has not forgotten me also, and I hope that he still uses his gun to go through the exercise. I do not know whether I can flatter myself that Princess Alice has not forgotten me; but as to Prince Alfred it is quite out of the question. But what is in the question is, that I love you all very tenderly, and that I take the privilege of kissing you all as your old cousin.

"LOUIS PHILIPPE."

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1848.

IMPOUNDINGS.

Braidwood.—On the 8th September, from the estate of D. Corbill, Esq., for trespass on forest land: Red heifer, white on back and belly, branded like JH on ribs and rump near side. Strawberry heifer, same brand. Red steer, same brand. Red and white strawberry heifer, illegible brands. Dark mouse coloured heifer, white face, illegible brands off rump. Yellow and white heifer, white face, branded MW off rump; damages, 1s. per head. If not released in twenty one days, they will be sold on 3rd of October, to defray expenses. J. Meagher. 10s. 9d.

Murrumbidgee.—From Wallabadah: Brindle and white poley bullock, branded SH near shoulder. Red and white heifer, branded WS off thigh. Red and white bullock, branded S2 near ribs and rump. Red and white cow, branded HWC off rump and shoulder, 2 over 2 with 2 over near ribs. Strawberry bullock, branded RC near ribs and rump. Also, from Doughboy, Hollow: Red sided cow, branded RVP near ribs, RP off ribs, 2 off rump, 7 7 under off thigh; damages 4d. per head. From Herban Vale: Mouse-coloured bullock, branded 88 off ribs, 2 2 over 88 off rump, damages 1s. If not released, they will be sold on 9th October. A. M'Kay. 12s. 6d.

Anvil Creek.—September 7: Light brown colt, white down face, white hind feet, long tail, brand on off shoulder, supposed to be TB or TC, but so very badly branded as to render it impossible to state what it is with certainty; damages 5s. If not released, will be sold October 13. E. Franks. 9s.

O'Connell Plains.—On the 8th September, from the Estate of J. W. Lowe, Esq: Red cow, branded T-R or B or 8, and like D over on off ribs, down horns, both ears marked, a mole on off leg by her side unbranded, about nine months old. Red bullock, illegible brand on off rump like 8 or 5 under on the thigh, little white on belly and tail, near hind leg white; damages 6d. each. Red poley bullock, illegible brand off rump, M under on the thigh, slit in near ear, white on the belly. If not released, they will be sold on the 3rd October. J. Roberts. 10s.

Taralga.—On the 7th September, from Richlands:—Bay mare, about 4 years old, long tail, apparently C near shoulder, about 15 hands high, off foot

TO LET FOR THREE YEARS,

THAT FIRST-RATE Dairy Farm, in the district of Illawarra, known as the Peterborough Estate, now the residence of Captain Addison, about to leave the colony.

A neat cottage, with ten rooms, at present furnished, which furniture can be either rented or purchased.

A dairy, complete in all necessary utensils, and 100 cows.

Also,

Attached to the house, is a well stocked garden, (neatly laid out) with various descriptions of the best fruit trees, in full bearing.

250 Acres of cleared ground, fenced into five paddocks, partly cropped—say fifteen of wheat, six of Cape barley, four of lucerne, flourishing crops. Also, 2000 acres of the best bush land on the coast.

The situation is unrivalled in New South Wales, being only eleven miles distant from Wollongong, between which place and Sydney there is regular steam communication; there is also a harbour belonging to the estate, between which and Sydney there are small vessels regularly trading.

For further particulars apply to Captain Addison, on the premises, before the 25th instant; or to Robert Towns, Miller's Point, Sydney.

Peterborough Estate, Illawarra,
September 18.

N.B.—If the above is not let, the furniture, farm, and dairy utensils, will be sold on the premises, by John Coley, of which there will be due notice given. 4792

SALES BY AUCTION.

BOTTLED FRUITS, PICKLES, BLUE.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
This Day,
At 11 o'clock,
TO CLOSE AN ACCOUNT.

20 CASES, each three dozen, bottled Fruits
9 Cases, each 2 dozen, ditto
8 Cases, each 1 dozen, ditto
9 Cases quart pickles
5 Boxes Colman's No. 1 blue.
Terms at sale. 4714

SUMMER CLOTHING, LETTER BOOKS,
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,
This Day,
At eleven o'clock,

ONE TRUNK, containing—Black silk and blue crape coats, blue and purple crape jackets, silk and velvet waistcoats, &c., &c.

One case of Letter Books, bound and half bound, with index, for copying presses.
Terms at sale. 4715

BURNETT'S VINEGAR.
JUST LANDED.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street,
This Day, Thursday,
At 11 o'clock,

20 QUARTER-CASKS VINEGAR, direct from the well-known house of Sir Robert Burnett.

Also,

2 Quarter-casks lemon syrup.
Terms at sale. 4713

SUNDRY GROCERIES.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,
This Day, Thursday,
At 11 o'clock,

22 BAGS SUGAR
6 Cases Batty's lb. mustard
12 Boxes black tea
1 Chest hyson
3 Boxes gunpowder tea
4 Cases curry powder
3 Barrels oatmeal
2 Bags pearl barley
&c., &c., &c,
Terms at sale. 4788

IMPORTANT SALE OF WINES,
IN DRAUGHT AND BOTTLE.

Ports	Clarets
Sherries	Champagne
Marsala	Rich Lisbon
Madeira	Dry Lisbon
Moselle	Carcavello
Teneriffe	Spanish Red
Bucellas	Cape Wine
&c.,	&c., &c.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Has been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart,
This Day, Thursday,
At 12 precisely,

THE following extensive assortment of WINES, viz.:—

1 Hogshead
7 Quarter-casks } Hunt's Port
9 Cases

31 Cases, each 1 dozen, Page's Port, Oporto bottled

1 Butt
3 Hogsheads
6 Quarter-casks } Sherries
22 Cases, each 3 dozen

43 Cases, each 1 dozen, Page's Sherry
10 Quarter-casks } Marsala
10 Octaves

11 Cases, each 3 dozen, Houghton's *Madeira*
4 Cases, each 3 dozen, *Moselle*
1 Hogshead *Teneriffe*
11 Cases, each 1 dozen, *Claret*
20 Cases, each 1 dozen, *Champagne*
2 Quarter-casks *Rich Lisbon*
5 Hogsheads
12 Quarter-casks } *Dry Lisbon*
3 Cases, each 3 dozen. *Carcavello*
28 Quarter-casks *Spanish Red*
5 Hogsheads
7 Quarter-casks } *Bucellas*
11 Cases, each 3 dozen
5 Pipes
9 Half-pipes } *Cape Wine.*
7 Hogsheads

The auctioneer would solicit the attention of wholesale buyers and private families, to the above sale, as a favourable opportunity of replenishing their stores at a low rate. The qualities of the wines are first-rate—many of them of the very best description.
Terms will be liberal. 4664

PRIME BUTTER.
A first rate lot for shipment.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street,
This Day, Thursday,
At 11 o'clock,

8 CASKS of prime Butter, in first-rate condition.
Terms at sale. 4787

TO IRONMONGERS, SADDLERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
5 PACKAGES, JUST LANDED.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
WILL sell by auction, at the City Mart,
On Friday Next,
At 11 o'clock,

1 Cask, containing—Trays, assorted sizes; waiters, assorted sizes; round waiters, bread baskets, knife trays, snuffer trays, &c., &c.
1 Case, containing—Dinner plates, British metal tea spoons, table spoons, dessert spoons, &c., &c.
1 Hogshead, containing—Round and square brass chamber candlesticks, pairs japanned candlesticks, &c., &c.
1 Cask, containing—Clothes lines, assorted; small lines, middle size lines, &c., &c.
1 Case, containing—Snaffle bridles, Pelham bridles, snaffle head reins, Pelham head reins, plain white girths, blue girths, stirrup leathers, polished stirrups, plain snaffles, twisted snaffles, twisted and plain Pelhams, hand whips, bullock whips, &c., &c.

Also,

1 Case, containing—Gig whips
Terms at sale. 4668

SALE OF SPIRITS.
To Spirit Merchants, Country Storekeepers, Licensed Victuallers, and Others.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
This Day, Thursday,
Precisely at twelve o'clock,

12 HOGSHEADS B. P. RUM
9 ditto foreign ditto
4 ditto Martell's brandy
6 ditto Hennessey's ditto
31 cases, each 1 dozen, pale French ditto.
Terms will be liberal. 4665

STATIONERY, PICTURES, SPECTACLES, CUTLERY, WATCH KEYS, &c.
TO STATIONERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
This Day, 21st Instant,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

One case assorted stationery, comprising—
Mavor and Fenning's spelling books
Account books
Murray's grammars, Testaments
Paper, envelopes
Juvenile books
Panoramas and pictures
Pens and pencils
One case pictures, Gothic frames
One case spectacles, watch keys, purses, guards, buttons, scissors, pens, pocket knives.
Terms at sale. 4735

NOW LANDING,
EX AGRICOLA.
FANCY BASKETS, LADIES' RETICULE MARKET BASKETS, LOOKING AND DRESSING GLASSES, BRUSHES, COMBS, &C.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
This Day, 21st September,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

Two cases Fancy Baskets—
Ladies' reticule baskets
Biscuit baskets
Market baskets
Embroidered baskets
One case—
Looking and dressing glasses
Hair brushes—clothes
Painting and tooth brushes
Back and side combs.
Terms at sale. 4734

BLUE WRITING INK, IN STONE BOTTLES.
TO STATIONERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
This Day, September 21,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
1 to 5.—Five barrels, small size, blue ink
6 to 17.—Twelve ditto, large size ditto
18.—One barrel, middle ditto
19 to 20.—Two barrels, ditto ditto
Terms at sale. 4815

RARE AND BEAUTIFUL CHINESE MANUFACTURES,
JUST LANDED.
EX ANGELINA.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on
Monday Next, September 25th,
At eleven o'clock,

The following superior assortment of China Goods:—
Work tables of the richest manufacture, far superior to any hitherto imported
Magnificent large Nankin vases
Massive China flowerpots
A few pair of beautiful bamboo jars, an article entirely new in the market
Large China spittoons of very rich manufacture
China egg cups
Richly carved and pierced solid ivory backgammon men
Tortoiseshell plates
Ivory images
Mirrors in tortoiseshell and curiously carved ivory frames, with enamel painted figures
Magnificent china punchbowls
Large sets of ivory chessmen on balls
China preserving jars in sets
Complete China tea services, very handsome
Massive China plates
Beautiful square China toilet trays
China teapots and cups, &c.

The goods on view from 9 till 5 o'clock on Saturday.
Terms at sale. 4816

HORSES,
COWS,
GIGS,
PEAFOWLS.

MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at his Stables, in York-street,
On Saturday,
Five saddle horses, three harness horses, three dray horses, one dray mare, one first-rate hack, one stock horse, two second-hand harness horses
Three cows in full milk
Two gigs, one harness
Two peacocks and two peahens. 4786

SUPERIOR GUNPOWDER AND CONGOU TEAS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms,
On Friday Next, 22nd September,
At 11 o'clock,

100 Cases Superfine GUNPOWDER and CONGOU TEAS, in 1 catty packages, each containing 10 catties.
Terms at sale. 4797

IRISH MESS PORK, AND HAMS.
WITHOUT RESERVE.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms, on
Friday Next, 22nd September,
At 11 o'clock,

50 Barrels Irish Mess Pork
19 Casks prime Hams.
Terms at sale. 4796

OILMAN'S STORES.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms,
On Friday Next, the 22nd September,
At 11 o'clock,

50 Cases pickles, pints
50 Ditto ditto, quarts
25 Ditto bottled fruits
10 Ditto anchovies
2 Ditto salmon, 1 lb. tins.
Terms at sale. 4509

PAMPANGA SUGAR.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON

HAS received instructions from MESSRS. GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO. to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, on
Friday Next, 22nd September,
At 11 o'clock,
The remainder of the cargoes of the
NIAGARA AND CITY POONAH,
From Manila,
Consisting of about
100 Tons of sun-dried Pampanga Sugar, of a very superior quality
Ex Niagara.
50 Tons ditto ditto ditto
Ex City Poonah.
Terms at sale. 4508

THE REMAINING PORTION
OF
THE BLAIR'S TEA.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON

HAS received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms,
On Friday Next, 22nd September,
At 11 o'clock,
229 Chests Twankay Tea.
The teas, ex Blair, are allowed by competent judges to be the very best that ever came to the market.
Terms at sale. 4511

WITHOUT RESERVE.
TEA AND SUGAR.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON

HAS received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on
Friday Next, 22nd September,
At eleven o'clock,
WITHOUT RESERVE,

No. 1. 41 Chests hysonskin tea, 68½ lbs. each
No. 9. 61 Boxes gunpowder ditto, 17½ lbs. each
No. 10. 16 Chests imperial ditto, 59¾ lbs. each
No. 11. 18 Chests gunpowder ditto, 62 lbs. each
No. 12. 35 Chests young hyson ditto, 57½ lbs. each
135 Bags light grocers' sugar

The above teas and sugar are the remaining portion of a cargo that stands A1 here, and are positively to be sold to the highest bidder.
Terms at sale. 4510

HOUSE FOR SALE NEXT SATURDAY,
Next door to the splendid residence of the late L. Iredale, Esq., Bourke-street, Riley Estate.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by Mr. Felix M'Quillan, to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on
Saturday Next, 23rd September,
At 12 o'clock precisely,

A very neat Cottage, with four rooms well finished throughout, and which will be sold, a bargain, as the proprietor is about leaving the colony—area twenty feet to Bourke-street by one hundred feet in depth.
Terms—Cash. 4736

POSTPONED FOR NEXT SATURDAY'S SALE, THE 23rd DAY OF SEPTEMBER.
The three nice little Houses, with panel doors, and neat sash lights, opposite the Wesleyan Chapel, Bourke-street, Riley Estate
ABSOLUTE SALE,

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the proprietor to put up and sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on
Saturday Next, the 23rd September,
Three new brick-built Houses, with stone foundations, producing 15s. per week, with room to build three more Houses in the front, opposite the site fixed for the Episcopalian Church—all neatly finished.
Terms—Cash. 4737

Monday, 25th September.

TO BUYERS OF SYDNEY CITY PROPERTY
PITT-STREET.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the proprietor to sell by public auction,
On Monday Next, the 25th day of September,
ON THE GROUND, PITT-STREET,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned Real Property, situate in Pitt-street,
Viz.:

Lot 1. A brick house, with convenient rooms, 14 feet 9 inches frontage to Pitt-street by 60 feet in depth.
Lot 2. A brick cottage, large enough for the accommodation of a small family, 20 feet 3 inches to Pitt-street by 60 feet in depth.
Note.—The above houses are let to Mr. Phillips, at 17s. per week.
Lot 3. Shop and premises let to Mr. Cleland at 10s per week.
Shop and premises, let to Mr. Stol, butcher, at 10s. per week.
Also,
A cottage in the rear, 35 feet frontage to Pitt-street by 60 feet in depth.
Lot 4. House and premises, occupied by Mr. Kelly, tailor, at 10s. per week—20 feet frontage to Pitt-street by 60.
Lot 5. Cottage occupied by Mr. M'Girk, at 6s. per week—20 feet frontage to Pitt-street by 60 feet in depth.
Lot 6. Cottage occupied by Mr. Boyle, at 6s. per week, adjoins the late residence of Mr. Alderman Wilshire, having 21 feet 6 inches frontage to Pitt-street by 60 feet in depth.
Lot 7. A building plot, with 19 feet frontage to Pitt-street by 60 in depth, adjoins the late residence of Mr. Alderman Wilshire on the north.
Lot 8. A building plot at the corner of Pitt-street and Union-lane, connecting Pitt-street with George-street—19 feet by 60.
Lots 9, 10, 11, and 12. Four small building allotments in Union-lane.
Terms and further particulars made known at the sale. 4674

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
The residue of the beautiful and romantic "Bossier Estate" the property of Captain Dumaresq, M.C., at the Glebe.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to announce to the public, that the sale of the remainder of this beautiful estate, will take place at the Mart, King-street,
On Friday, the 29th Day of September, 1848,
And that full and further particulars of the sale will appear in a future advertisement.
Terms at sale. 4320

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF
THE "BOSSIER" ESTATE,
situate in
ROSELLE and BLACKWATTLE BAY, GLEBE, opposite Pyrmont, Sydney.
The remainder of which will be sold by Public auction, by
MR. STUBBS,
By order of Captain Dumaresq, M.L.C.
At the Mart, King-street, on
Friday, the 29th Day of September,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
According to a Plan prepared by Mr. Surveyor Armstrong.

LOT 22 adjoins the residence and grounds of Mrs. Betts, with frontage to the waters of Blackwattle Bay, and contains
One Acre and Thirty-one Perches.
Lot 21 adjoins the foregoing, with frontage to the waters of the Bay, and contains
One Acre and Twenty-seven Perches, opposite the residence of the Rev. W. B. Boyce.
Lot 20 adjoins the beforementioned allotment, with extensive frontage to the Bay, and contains
One Acre, Two Roods, and Twenty-four Perches of Land,
adjoining the late Dr. Gibson's allotments.
It will be seen that owing to the celebrity of this Estate, that Mr. Armstrong has been influenced to divide it into allotments suitable for two classes of buyers, and that the above *three lots* have been set apart exclusively for the erection of Villas, having delightful sites for that purpose, with ample space for garden and pleasure grounds.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, have been carefully selected for the erection of neat Cottages for the Working Classes, including the retired shopkeeper, the whole possessing nearly one-quarter of an acre each, more or less, and having extensive frontages to the Public Wharf-road, at "Roselle Point," the present landing place to and from Sydney. No. 1 is a particularly fine allotment, opposite Mr. Bowden's garden.
Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19, are perhaps more interesting to the ordinary buyer, as they have been culled out of that charming vale, which may be termed the pride of the "Bossier Estate" and which was formerly cultivated as a garden.
Military and civil officers, private gentlemen, tradesmen, and men of business, who intend making this colony their future residence, are respectfully informed that the "Bossier Estate," at the "Glebe," is one of the most beautiful and sheltered spots of all our suburbs. It is rich in (Italian) scenery, and possesses many advantages, not the least of which is, its delightful society, sea bathing in the summer, good water, water carriage to and from Sydney, an easy walk to town, or the *omnibuss* if you are fatigued, a neat and well-attended Wesleyan Chapel not far off, and in fact everything which can be esteemed favourable to the comfort and pleasure of a respectable family.
Title unexceptionable.
Terms at sale. 4738

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, CUMBERLAND PLACE, CUMBERLAND-STREET, SYDNEY.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction, at the residence of Mrs. Jeffrey, Cumberland Place,
On Tuesday, 3rd day October, 1848,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
All the excellent surplus household furniture, and effects, consisting of loo, dining, dressing, card and other tables, carpets, chairs, hearth rugs, fenders, fire irons, handsome cabinet pianoforte, time-piece, chandeliers, oil paintings, engravings, bell pulls, lustres, sideboard, wardrobe, glass, crockery, beds, bedsteads, mattresses, chests drawers, toilette glass, press, kitchen utensils, &c.
Terms—Cash. 4675

THE SPLENDID ESTATE
OF
CALDERWOOD,
IN THE FERTILE DISTRICT OF ILLAWARRA,
Containing 1280 Acres.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction,
By order of the Mortgagee.
On Tuesday, the 3rd Day of October,
At the Mart, King-street,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
THE BEAUTIFUL ESTATE OF
CALDERWOOD,
Containing 1280 acres of land, situate in the highly fertile district of Illawarra, and only 15 miles from the port of Wollongong.
It adjoins the celebrated property of H. Osborne, Esq., and is bounded on the west by the Mountain Range and the road to Berrima, from which township it is only 20 miles distant.
Note.—Further particulars of this desirable estate (which will be sold either in one lot or sub-divided into small farms) will appear in a future advertisement.
Terms liberal.
Title—Grant from the Crown. 3007

Friday, 22nd September.
SPERM OIL.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the Circular Wharf,
On Friday, 22nd September,
At ten o'clock precisely,
18 Casks Sperm Oil, containing about ten and a half tons. 4786

Friday, 22nd September.
TO STATIONERS, PRINTERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Will sell by auction, at his Mart, on
Friday, 22nd September,
At eleven o'clock,

281 REAMS PAPER
Consisting of
28 Reams foolscap, wove
36 Ditto ditto, laid
36 Ditto pot
21 Ditto double crown, 20 lbs.
44 Ditto double demy, 34 lbs.
4 Ditto ditto ditto, 36 lbs.
12 Ditto single demy, 13 lbs.
20 Ditto ditto, 14 lbs.
20 Ditto ditto, 16 lbs.
20 Ditto double small hand gray, 16 lbs.
Terms at sale. 4766

Wednesday, 27th Instant.
VALUABLE PREMISES AND LAND ON THE PARRAMATTA ROAD,
FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE
GOVERNOR GIPPS ARMS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions to submit for sale by public auction, at his Mart,
On Wednesday, the 27th Instant,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
The above extensive Premises, with about
NINE ACRES OF GROUND,
Situated within half a mile of
THE HOMEBUSH RACE COURSE.
They have been finished in the most expensive style, having cost the proprietor upwards of £6000, and are replete with every convenience that can possibly be required by the traveller.
Length of the Main Building, 98 feet by 33, and contains—

	ft.	in.	ft.	in.
Wine Vaults under ground	31	0	by 16	3
Two Parlours	31	0	by 16	3
One ditto	15	0	by 15	0
Taproom	11	6	by 16	0
Bar	20	0	by 15	0
Five Bedrooms	15	0	by 15	0

Passage
Attached to the main Building are—
Washhouse
Kitchen
Cellars
Storehouse
Laundry
Six Bedrooms.
The length of the attached Buidings, 60 feet by 15 feet. Height of the walls from the foundation, 20 feet, with an excellent Verandah to the building on the Parramatta Road, and to kitchens, &c.
THE STABLING
forms an area 211 feet by 17 feet 4 inches inside, sufficient to contain
Thirty Horses,
with nine boxes for
RACE HORSES,
affording accommodation superior to any in the colony.
THE YARD
is very spacious, having a convenient entrance from the Road to it and the stables. There is also
AN EXCELLENT GARDEN,
about three acres, containing the choicest Fruit Trees and Vegetables in great variety. It is fenced very securely—in fact, in the best style.
WATER
of the purest quality in abundance at all seasons.
The whole property occupies from eight to nine acres, and the very best clay is to be had for brickmaking.
AFTER WHICH,
The whole of the Household Furniture nearly new, and of a very elegant description.
The public are earnestly invited to visit this truly valuable and beautiful property, the auctioneer feeling confident that a juster estimate will be formed of its numerous merits by a personal inspection than by anything that can be said in an advertisement.
The rooms are elegantly furnished, and provided with stoves, grates, &c, of the most expensive description. The distance from the Homebush Race-course being only about half a mile, the opportunity is here presented to the purchaser of this unique property of realising a fortune in a very short space of time by the exercise of ordinary diligence and attention.
☞ The Furniture only requires to be seen to be appreciated. 4652

Monday, 9th October.
ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT.
1000 Acres of Land, situated at the Junction of the Hunter and the Goulburn, having several miles frontages on these Rivers.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
BY MR. LYONS,
On Monday, 9th October,
At 12 o'clock precisely,

THE above SELECTION OF LAND is of the best quality, the greater part being fit for cultivation. *The purchaser will have a* PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHT *to the occupation of three times the extent of land, at the low price of* 10*s. per section.*
Although stated to contain 1000 acres, there is little doubt but that upon measurement it would be found to exceed 1200, and if laid out in allotments averaging from 80 to 100 acres, a handsome profit would be realised.
Title—A Grant from the Crown to the present owner.
Terms—25 per cent. cash deposit, the residue by approved bills at 3 and 6 months, bearing six per cent. interest.
☞ PLAN ON VIEW AT THE MART 4652

BEEF AND MUTTON TALLOW.

MR. A. POLACK will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
On Friday Next,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
5 Tons Mutton and Beef Tallow
Terms at sale. 4779

MUTTON TALLOW.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at the Yard, at the rear of his premises,
This Day, 21st Instant,
At 11 o'clock,
Two casks fine mutton tallow
After which,
Sundry empty packages.
Terms—Cash. 4812

1000 BUSHELS VAN DIEMEN'S LAND WHEAT.
JUST LANDED.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
Friday, September 22,
At 11 o'clock,
1000 bushels superior Van Diemen's Land wheat.
Terms at sale. 4813

SUPERIOR ELECTRO-PLATED CRUET STANDS.
JUST LANDED EX AGRICOLA.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
Friday, September 22nd,
At 11 o'clock,
Twenty-seven new pattern electro-plated cruet stands, with 4, 5, 6, and 7 handsomely cut glass cruets.
Terms at sale. 4810

STODDART'S ELEGANT ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANOFORTES,
And Music Stools.
JUST LANDED EX AGRICOLA.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
On Friday Next, September 22,
At 12 o'clock,
Two splendid rosewood 6½ octave cottage Pianofortes, by Stoddart, and
Four elegant rosewood morocco-covered Music Stools
Mr. Salamon begs to announce that these instruments are of the same manufacture, and possess a similar brilliancy of tone, as those recently sold by him, and of which the purchasers speak in such high terms of approbation.
Terms at sale. 4811

DISTRICT OF MORETON BAY.
934 SHEEP,

At present in charge of Messrs. Lawsons and Alexander, Moreton Bay, on halves.
SOUND AND NEVER DISEASED.
MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
This Day, 21st September.
At 12 o'clock,
WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE,

599 EWES, from 12 months upwards
321 Wethers, ditto ditto
14 Rams

934 more or less, a complete flock.
Terms—Cash.—No reserve. 4805

IN THE SUPREME COURT.
IRVING, ASSIGNEE, v. O'HARA AND BOLLARD, OTHERS v. SAME.
MOST IMPORTANT
AND
IMPERATIVE SALE
OF
VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES.
MR. MORT
(Acting for the High Sheriff) will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
This Day, the 21st September,
At 12 o'clock, noon,
And without any reserve whatever,

ALL the right, title, and interest other than an equity of redemption, of the above named defendants or either of them, *in and to* all the following most valuable, and many of them highly improved Properties, viz.:—

FOUR FARMS AT COBBITY.

Farm 1.—Fifty Acres of Land at Cobbity, on the Cowpasture River, fenced, cleared, and stumped; and upon it are the following improvements, viz.:—
A CAPITAL HOUSE,
having on ground floor entrance hall and five rooms, besides kitchen, and there are two large bedrooms on the second floor. The house is well-finished, with panel doors, sash windows, &c., and has a verandah along one end and the front. There is also a good brick dairy, with granary over; capital six-stall stable, with excellent granary above; large barn, stockyards, piggeries, fowl houses, &c. There are also two slabbed and shingled cottages for the men. In addition is
A SPLENDID ORCHARD AND GARDEN,
of about four acres, said to be very valuable.
Farm 2 adjoins the above, having frontage to the river. This is only 30 acres, and is cleared, stumped, and fenced. The same rich tillage land as Farm 1.
Farm 3.—Forty acres, same in every respect as Farm 2, which it adjoins.
Farm 4 is at the rear of Farms 1 and 2, and only divided from them by the Burragorang Road. It is equally good land, but not in cultivation. The extent is sixty acres.
THE ABOVE DESERVE ATTENTION!

THE TUENA ESTATE,
A TRULY FIRST-RATE PROPERTY OF
3290 ACRES,
AND
Commanding Run for 14,000 Sheep.

This splendid property, situate in the county of Georgiana, consists of limestone land, admirably adapted for sheep, and the best wheat land in the colony. Upon it are erected—
A good Cottage,
Men's Huts, &c.
and about four acres of land is cleared. It is abundantly and constantly watered. This property is sold subject to a five years' lease. Rent, £60 per annum.

TWO THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY SEVEN (2767) ACRES FIRST-RATE GRAZING LAND, KNOWN AS
"BIGGA."
Being the complete property, and situate in the county of Georgiana,
Together with
ALL ITS IMMENSE IMPROVEMENTS,
Consisting of large dwelling house, with verandah all round, detached kitchen, woolshed, stockyards, piggeries, men's huts, large stable with granary over, with many other buildings; the whole forming a
SMALL VILLAGE.
It is watered by the main creek, and upwards of 100 acres are in cultivation.
Also,
200 Acres of good grazing land, adjoining Watkinson's farm, watered by the main creek,
AND ONLY HALF A MILE FROM BERRIMA.

320 ACRES,
AT LITTLE FOREST, MITTAGONG,
COUNTY OF CAMDEN,
This is really good agricultural land, and well watered.
The auctioneer pledges himself to sell the above to the highest bidder,
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE,
and as their value is very great, he trusts that capitalists will be on the alert, remembering that the thousands of emigrants and small capitalists who will land on our shores during the next year or two, will give an immediate impetus to properties like these.
Terms—Cash. 4799

BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.
IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF CHARLES WINDEYER.
SHEEP, CATTLE,
and the
SPLENDID STATION OF "WALLIBA,"
WIDE BAY.
MR. MORT

HAS received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
This Day, September 21st,
At eleven o'clock,
996 Wethers, 4 to 5 years old
150 Head of cattle, a mixed herd
Also,
All the right, title, and interest, of the Official Assignee, to the said estate, to that superior and most extensive station known as
"WALLIBA,"
which is situated on the Dawson's River, distant about 120 miles from Wide Bay, and 270 miles from Moreton Bay; it adjoins the station of Mr. Roach, and is in the neighbourhood of the stations of Mr. Dangar and Mr. Goggs. It is capable of depasturing
25,000 SHEEP,
and is
WELL WATERED
by the Creeks running into the Dawsons,
THE IMPROVEMENTS,
consist of three huts, woolshed, &c.
The stores, consisting of tea, sugar, tobacco, slops, woolpacks, &c., as also the bullocks, drays, horses, implements, &c., are to be taken at a valuation by the purchaser.
Mr. MORT calls particular attention of Flockowners to the sale of this most extensive and most valuable station, as an opportunity of acquiring such a run under *an unreserved sale by the hammer* is not likely to occur again.
Terms—Cash. 4808

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.
A NICE FLOCK OF 910 REALLY GOOD SHEEP.
FOR POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE.
MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
This Day, 21st September,
At 12 o'clock,

THE following flock of very fine woolled sheep, which are sound and never have been diseased, and are now running on terms, under the charge of Messrs. Irving, of Bolivia, New England, viz.:
540 Ewes, from 12 months upwards
355 Wethers, ditto ditto
15 Rams

910 More or less, warranted a complete flock, and not culled.
Terms, cash: and no reserve. 4804

HOOP IRON AND SHEET ZINC.
MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
On Saturday, 23rd September,
At half-past 11 o'clock,

5 TONS HOOP IRON, 1½ and 1¾
4 Casks Sheet Zinc, Nos. 10 and 11
Terms at sale. 4800

PAIR OF SILVER GREYS.
A most beautiful match, thoroughly broken in to single and double harness, warranted sound in every respect, free from vice, and perfectly gentle and good tempered.
AFTER WHICH,
A NEW LONDON BUILT BROUGHAM,
Very highly finished, and by a first London builder.
MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
On Thursday, 28th Instant,
At 12 o'clock,

A PAIR SPLENDID CARRIAGE HORSES, colour silver grey, with black points, dark mane and tail, height fifteen and a half hands, most perfectly broken, and warranted first-rate in either single or double harness, and sound in every respect.
They are out of choice Cameron mares, one being got by the imported Arab horse Shak, and the other by the imported horse Muleyson; one is four years old and the other rising six years.
☞ These horses are the property of a gentleman on the Hunter who has no further use for them, and they will be in Sydney on the evening of the 26th instant.
Mr. Mort begs to call particular attention to them, as it is seldom such a pair of horses can be obtained.
After which—
A highly finished London BROUGHAM, manufactured to order by one of the first London makers, with every recent improvement, and adapted for either one or two horses, having shafts and pole.
This is certainly a most comfortable and really handsome carriage.
Terms at sale. 4302

IN THE VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
(In a cause of Bottomry in the said Court, on behalf of Juan Baptista de Marcaida.)
MR. MORT
(Acting for the Marshal)
Is instructed to expose for public sale, at the Auction Rooms, George-street,
On Tuesday, 26th Instant,
At 12 o'clock noon,

THE splendid teak-built barque WOODLARK,
Now lying at Moore's Wharf,
Of the burthen of 237 tons O.M., was built at Natam, in the East Indies, in the year 1832, and completely and thoroughly repaired at Manila in the present year, at an expense of nearly £3000. She was classed at Lloyds as A1 for 4 years from the 24th December, 1844. She is a remarkably strong vessel; is doubled with three-inch plank over a five-inch bottom, fastened with treenails and thorough copper bolts; has capital heights between decks, is well found in stores, and carries 350 tons of dead weight, and may be sent to sea at a small expense.
A certificate of recent survey, with other particulars, may be seen at the office of the Auctioneer, 470, George-street, Sydney; and further particulars may be had on application to the Marshal.
☞ An inventory of the stores, &c., will be ready for delivery at the Rooms of the Auctioneer, on and after Thursday, the 21st instant. 4806

MERINO AND SAXON PURE BRED RAMS.
THROWING A CLOSE HEAVY FLEECE, AND OF REALLY FINE STAPLE.

PARTIES requiring really superior Rams, are informed that they can be supplied in any quantities from the well-known stud of purely bred sheep belonging to M. W. Marsh, Esq., Salisbury, New England, on application to that gentleman, or to Messrs. Robert Graham and Co., Brisbane, to Messrs. Lyall, Scott, and Co., Sydney; or to the undersigned, and from whom prices and full particulars may be obtained.
☞ It is well known that in the London sales the fine wools have maintained their rates, whilst the coarser qualities have receded, a fact which the London brokers impress upon their correspondents in New South Wales in almost every letter they write, and they express only one opinion as to the cause of the gradual reduction in the price of our staple, which they ascribe not to a falling off in the prices given in the home market, *but to a depreciation in the quality of our wools.*
Flockowners may rest assured that a few good sheep would pay better than a larger number of bad ones, and the above affords them an opportunity of keeping up the character of their flocks by the introduction of pure blood recently imported at great cost.
THOMAS S. MORT,
4807 Auctioneer and Agent.

THE FINE STATION OF
"WILLYLAM,"
ON THE NAMOI;
AND
1500 SUPERIOR SHEEP,
AND
300 CHOICEST CATTLE.
MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
On Thursday, 28th September,

1500 WELL-BRED AND FINE-WOOLLED SHEEP.
AND
300 REALLY CHOICEST CATTLE,
VERY HIGHLY BRED AND QUIET,
AND THE
EXTENSIVE STATION OF
"WILLYLAM."

THE SHEEP are of a most superior description, being sound, healthy, and never diseased, and producing a large fleece of the finest wool. Mr. Mort has frequently sold the wool at auction, and it has always commanded the highest price of the season. A large proportion of the flock are young ewes and breeding, with a large proportion of lambs.
THE CATTLE are about equal proportions, cows, heifers, and steers.
THE STATION is situated about twelve miles from the Namoi, and adjoins the runs of Cox, Rither, Jameson, Denison, &c. It will carry
10,000 SHEEP;
and by sinking a few wells would carry 5000 more.
THE IMPROVEMENTS consist of the usual huts, yards, &c.
The country is of a very superior description,—indeed the sale offers a rare opportunity to any party engaging in pastoral pursuits, or desirous of extending his stations: for the *stock are unquestionably first rate, and the run is a most valuable one.*
☞ The ewes are now dropping their lambs and there is every prospect of a fine crop. The lambs will be given in, as will also the calves under six months!
Terms at sale. 4801

SMALL FARMS IN JAMBEROO, ILLAWARRA.

SETTLERS and others are respectfully informed, that, on
Wednesday, 27th Day of September, 1848,
there will be put up in lots to suit purchasers of moderate means, and industrious working men,
FARMS
of from 10 to 70 or 80 acres, on the well known, beautiful, fertile, and well watered estate of 1280 acres, formerly known as
HYAM'S GRANT IN JAMBEROO,
NEAR THE WOODSTOCK MILLS.
Mr. Goodall, Surveyor, is now engaged marking out the lots, and maps will be in the hands of the public in time to select, previous to the sale.
The sale will take place at the Farm House, on the premises, known in Mr. Hyams' time as the Harp Tavern, Jamberoo, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the above day.
MR. GEARD
Auctioneer.

As this property is known to most persons travelling from Wollongong southward to Kiama, the main road passing through it, it is almost needless to describe it; but to those who may not have been that way, it will suffice to say, that situated in one of the most favourite districts in the colony, this property is celebrated for the richness of its deep alluvial soil, its never failing abundance of water in the driest seasons, its cleared parts covered with rich clover and other grasses. Added to these, its ready access, of about four miles, to the improving harbour of Kiama, (where a commodious pier is now forming by the colonial government) on the one hand, and to the steamer at Wollongong on the other, and six or eight hours' sail from Sydney. The land and locality are both admirably adapted to dairy farming and general cultivation. The Minnamurra, fresh water river, runs along its southern boundary lines, to which two convenient roads are secured to purchasers.
Persons engaged in farming pursuits, or desirous of cultivating vine or hop plantations, are invited to inspect this property. The description given in this advertisement falls much short of its merits or beauty. The valley of Jamberoo, of which this property is the centre, is constantly revivified with refreshing showers even in seasons of drought, and may be truly said to be the garden of the